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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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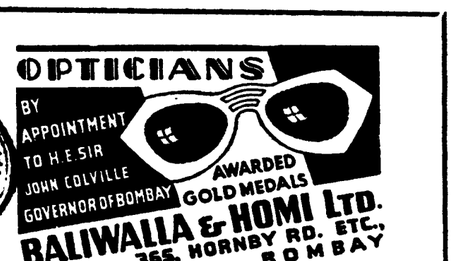
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SOVIET–AMERICAN TRADE WAR IN EAST EUROPE!

Lid Off Loan Talks: Washington Demands

MOSCOW CONSIDERS TERMS TO BE FORBIDDING

Postwar Plan Not Based On U. S. Credits

LONDON, December 23. (Reuter).

RUSSIAN requests for long-term loans from the United States are being answered by proposals to which drastic political conditions have been attached, according to the London Sunday paper the "Observer".

"The purpose of American policy is broadly to extend the area of Free Trade into the countries of the Russian zone in eastern Europe and to cause Russia herself to make some concessions to American political ideas and commercial principles", the paper declares in an article from its special correspondent.

Negotiations about American credits for Russia with her huge demands for American locomotives, rolling stock, machine tools and industrial equipment of all sorts have been going on intermittently since 1943 or 1944, the correspondent says. "Generalissimo Stalin has himself repeatedly put the problem to influential American visitors.

A GUESS

"In some cases of goods essential for the reconstruction of their devastated areas which the Russians would like to import, the quantity they require amounted to all that corresponding American Industries can produce for several years to come, Russia would be able to pay for only a small fraction of these imports from her current exports of timber, furs, metal ore and so on." Hence her need to obtain long term American credits for the financing of her imports".

It is not known officially why the Russo-American loan negotiations have so far been inconclusive. It has only been guessed that American terms have been such as to make it very difficult for the Soviet Government to accept them.

These guesses, the paper declares, seemed to be confirmed in a striking way by a report of the United States Committee on Post-war Economic Policy.

AMERICAN DEMANDS

The committee recommended that the granting of any loans to Russia be made conditional on the acceptance by the Soviet Government of a number of demands—of which the "Observer" printed this summary:

(1) Russia is to disclose the size of her armaments to United States creditors. This demand is made explicitly; its implication is that Russia should limit her armaments to some proportions agreed upon with Washington.

(2) Russia is to be asked to publish a full and frank statement on her economic activities and to accord United States observers facilities for scrutinising the reliability of these statistics.

(3) The granting of loans to Russia is to be strictly dependent on the withdrawal of Russian occupation forces 'in accordance with the Potsdam Agreements and the Yalta Conference and other Agreements.'

HOLES IN SOVIET STRUCTURE

(4) Russia is to disclose terms of Trade Treaties with her Eastern European neighbours and to renounce any plan for exclusive economic influence in those countries.

(5) American policy is to be directed towards protection of American property, including copyright in Russia and the Russian zone of influence.

(6) Russia is to accord complete freedom of movement and reporting to American press correspondents.

(7) United States economic policy is to be directed towards furthering private trade between individuals and discouraging dealings with State Trading Agencies. In the case of Russia an exception can be made because Russian State monopoly of foreign trade corresponds closely to the structure of Russian economy and cannot be undone. However, some attempt should be made to loosen that monopoly and to enable American exporters to get into direct touch with the managements of various Russian State-owned Industrial Trusts.

(8) No new State trading monopolies should be established in Eastern Europe and the granting of loans should be used as a means of pressure on those countries to prevent them from replacing private by public trade."

It was probable that the actual American loan proposals had not included all those terms, but several of these conditions had certainly been embodied in official schemes the "Observer" adds:

CLASH WITH SOVIET

The Soviet Government, for all its anxiety to obtain American loans, "has so far considered the political interest demanded to be utterly forbidding. The first post-war Five Year Plan is, therefore being based on the assumption that no American credit will be forthcoming.'

The Soviet Government was, however reckoning with the probability that American terms would become easier when full-scale American production began to find Russia a necessary market." Immediately, a clash btween the American conception of Free Trade and the Russian conception of Planned Economy will take place in Eastern Europe", the "observer" adds.

"This is, in fact, the greatest single issue with which the social and economic policies of Eastern European Governments are now confronted."

Britain Recognises Tito's Regime

LONDON Dec. 23. (Reuter): Britain has recognised the setting up of a federal people's republic in Yugoslavia and the overthrow of monarchy, stated the British Foreign Office last night.

An announcement says that British assumes that the new Government will accept responsibilities for Yugoslavia's existing international obligation and that change of regime will not affect the rights and interests of British subjects in the country.

Soviet Shadow Over Mid-East

Zionism No More Primary Concern Among Ruling Groups In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Dec. 23. (Reuter): In Palestine, covering an area little larger than the Baroda State, there is to-day a population of 1,800,000, roughly the same as of Calcutta and Howrah, of which 200,000 consist of armed men. This appalling situation means that every third adult male whether Jew, Arab or Briton, is carrying arms and ready to shoot.

There is no doubt that if this situation explodes it will be hard to control, and the consequences will not be confined to Palestine, but Zionism is no longer the primary concern among the ruling groups in the Middle East. Their real concern is Soviet policy.

Persia has been given up as lost by most Arab leaders, and there is no predicting what acute fear of Russian policy may produce in this part of the world.

MORE FOR DEFENSIVE BLOC

Efforts are now being made by a high Arab personality to create a defensive bloc in the Middle East, including Afghanistan, Turkey, Iraq, Syria, the Transjordan and the Lebanon to collaborate in joint measures of political and military defence.

UNITE AND ORGANISE

Kamaladevi's Call To People Of Sind

KARACHI, Dec. 23, (A. P. I.): Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, to day performed the weekly National Flag hoisting ceremony and later addressed the Karachi Congressmen at the Swaraj Bhuvan. In the evening she addressed a largely attended public meeting at which she urged the audience to unite and organise themselves in order to ensure the political advancement of the country.

Mrs. Kamaladevi is leaving for Hyderabad (Sind) to-morrow and due to her present state of health, has cancelled all her other programmes and will return to Bombay after All-India Women's Coference is over on January 1, 1946.

Ban On Convicted Congressmen Lifted

LUCKNOW, Dec. 22, (A. P. I.): The U. P. Government, it is learnt, have passed orders removing the disqualification of two Congressmen who had been convicted under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the August 1942 disturbances.

Sapru On India Delegation

Action No Investigation Is What Situation Calls For

ALLAHABAD, Dec., 22 (U.P.I.): "I wish it were realised by people in England that the time for investigations and fact-finding has long since passed. What the occasion demands is that the Governmeit should take action and define a definite policy as to what steps they propose to take in the event of certain evertualities" observed Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru giving his views on the Parliamentary Delegation to India.

Sir Tej Bahadur further said: While I think the Parliamentary Delegation which is coming out now should have been sent out to India long ago, I think it would be amistake on our part to cold-shoulder this Delegation. It is true we do not know what exactly they propose to do. It is not like a Royal Commission or a Fact-Finding Committee. It is. I believe, mainly intended to establish personal contacts with leaders of different parties and different groups.

"Considering what Mr. Sorenson, one of the members, says that 'the delegation is coming with free hands and minds' I think we should co-operate with it and that the best form of co-operation that the country can offer is to speak without reserve, freely and frankly. We know nothing yet about their programme but I do sincerely hope that they will not allow themselves to be chaperoned by certain class of people in India.

"It is no use their repeating from day to day that the Government is willing to offer to India self-Government and only Indians will not take it because of mutual differences. Differences are there and very honest attempt should be made to compose those differences.

"But what is going to happen if one uarty or other refuses to be reasonable or discuss constitutional proposals across the table, on this point no light has been thrown by the Viceroy in India or by His Majesty's Government in England.

"Perhaps the time for that may come when elections are over. But elections, whatever be "heir results, are not by themselves going to settle the differences. They can only be settled if the parties realise the danger of the situation and the necessity of a compromise. What is wanted is not a surrender on the part of all."

Sardar Gives Notice To Bombay Govt.

COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE TO CONGRESS HOUSE

Sequel To Occupation During "Quit India" Movement

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, December 23.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee have given notice to the Government of Bombay demanding payment of compensation against the damage done to the Congress House during its occupation by the Government from August 1942 to September 1945. Government is requested to pay a sum of Rs. 17,550 within two months. If Government does not comply, a suit will be filed.

It may be recalled that Government took possession of the Congress House on the midnight of 8th August, 1942, under D. I. R. On the 9th Govt. by notification declared the G. P. C. C. an unlawful Association.

Still Behind Prison Bars

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.

It is learnt that reports coming in the A.I.C.C. Office say that there are a number of political prisoners still in jail. In the Punjab there are 28 security prisoners. There are also 8 pre-Reform prisoners. These have all been sentenced to transportation for life. Each of them has spent more than 14 years. There are 15 workers who are being tried in connection with speeches regarding INA. About a dozen students are also being tried.

In Tamil Nad there are 25 detenus in the Vellore Central Jail, under Military Regulations. There are 250 convicted prisoners kept in the Allipuram Jail. Of these two hundred are long term prisoners. About 60 of them received millets to which they are sentenced by the trying Magistrates. This is telling heavily on their health.

There are 14 prisoners undergoing three to seven years' sentence in the province of Gujerat. In Andhra there are still 7 prisoners. In Sind there are 6 convicted prisoners sentenced to long term.

UNIFORMS FOR WOMEN

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.

All those women who are receiving their medical training under the auspices of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust will have put on saris with tricolour borders, it has been decided. Their uniforms will be white with coloured border.

It is also suggested that the wordings of the Congress Flag Song may be changed.

Howrah Coolies' Mite For I. N. A. Fund

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23. (A. P. I.): Coolies of the Howrah railway station, headed by the Coolie Sardar, presented two purses of Rs. 1,001 and Rs. 501 for the I. N. A. Fund and the Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund, respectively, to Pandit Nehru at the students' meeting held yesterday.

A personal contribution of Rs. 101 was made by the Coolie Sardar.

Sind Tidal Wave Takes Toll Of 163 Lives

KARACHI Dec. 23, (A. P. I.): One hundred and sixty-three persons were killed and about 800 have been rendered homeless and property worth Rs. 2,14,000 has been destroyed as a result of the tidal wave in the wake of the earthquake which occurred on November 28, says an official statement issued to-day.

MADRID: The Spanish Government has drafted a bill expropriating agricultural estates in the Estremadura region for distribution among peasants. The owners of the estates will be indemnified.

SOVIET TANKS SOUTH OF TEHERAN

TEHERAN, Dec. 23. (A.P.A.): The Iranian Army Intelligence to-day reported "presence of armed civilians and an unusual concentration of Russian tanks and troops at Garmsa", about 70 miles south of Teheran.

Disclosing this a General Staff officer said that he was still not advised of the fate of the Rezaih garrison, but other Iranian Army posts in the Azerbaijan province "have fallen" to the insurgents.

Seyyid Zia, Member of Parliament, said yesterday he expected "an outbreak of insurgency in Mazanderan within two weeks". z

But, meanwhile, Parliament met today to discuss the national budget, but no action was taken on Thursday's cabinet appointment which has given the country two Ministers of Interior.

Parliamentarians agree that Faleh Fahimi, "replaced" by Premier Hakimi, could not be deprived of his post unless he resigns or the entire cabinet is dissolved. Fahimi said he would not relinquish his ministry.

The newly-appointed Minister of Interior, Allahyar Saleh, was received by the Shah and on Thursday ordered Governors to conduct elections of provincial councils, previously unauthorised by the Central Government.

The Premier conferred with American Ambassador Murray and an Embassy spokesman said he had told the Ambassador that he was ready to make concessions to the partisans.

"Reuter" adds: Ardabil, key centre of the northern Persian province of Aberbaijan, has surrended to the insurgents, while Rezaih, the only other garrison town held by Government forces is expected to fall at any hour, it was officially announced here to-day.

How 'Kars' Was Annexed

Turkish General Refutes Soviet Aspersions

ANKARA, Dec. 23 (Reuter). General Kazim Karabekir, the Turkish Army Commander during the Turkish War of Independence, in a speech to the Turkish National Assembly denied that Turkey had forcibly occupied Kars, a province of Eastern Turkey, and the neighbouring territory.

Speaking as Commander of the Eastern Frontier and as negotiator of the Turko-Russian Treaties, General Karabekir said: "We did not take these regions from the Russians. When we entered, the Russians had retired to their own country. We took these regions from the Armenian invaders who had massacred half the Turkish population there."

Russia, he said, had profited as much as Turkey by the friendship between the two countries. "The Russians led by Lenin owe something to the Turks in carrying through the revolution. If at that time we had gone to war with Russia, things would have turned out differently"

The Soviet Press has been making demands in the past few months for the return of Kars and the neighbouring province of Ardahan to Russia.

LIGHTNING STRIKE IN EMPRESS MILLS

NAGPUR, Dec. 23 (U. P. I.): Not withstanding the recent ordinance of the Government of India declaring strikes and lockouts without a fortnight's notice illegal there was a lightning strike in the Empress Mills the largest in the Central Provinces and Berar.

Mr. Ruikar, President of the Union, has advised men to resume work peacefully and the matter is being taken up with the authorities concerned.

IN BURHANPUR.

BURHANPUR: The general strike of the textile workers of C. P. and Berar on Tuesday last resulted in a complete stoppage of work, it is stated. The appeal of the Muslim Labour Union to workmen not to participate in the strike on the score that it was sponsored by the Congress, had no effect and all workmen including a thousand Muslim workmen participated in the strike.

THE 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE' WISHES ITS READERS A MERRY CHRISTMAS

SWEEPERS' VICTORY IN JHANSI

JHANSI, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): The strike of the municipal sweepers, who struck work on December 10, ended yesterday. At an emergent meeting of the municipal board it was decided to concede the demands of sweepers which included an increase of rupees three in dearness allowance, maternity leave for women workers and supply of baskets and broomsticks to sweepers at the cost of the municipality. The board postponed consideration of the question of granting 15 days casual leave to a future date.

Mr. Pannalal Sharma and Mr. Madho Gupta who led the strike were released unconditionally. About 3,000 sweepers employed in private houses and the municipal water carriers who were also on strike resumed work to-day.

Viceroy May Meet Mahatma Again

Gandhiji Pressed For Release Of Politicals In Talks With Casey

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): The "Hindustan Standard" notes this morning that "it is gathered that the Viceroy may again Meet Gandhiji in Calcutta by the middle of January".

The paper adds that "it is understood that in his meetings with the Bengal Governor, Gandhiji pressed for the release of the large number of political prisoners who are still in jail in Bengal.

FURTHER MEETINGS WITH CASEY

"Informed quarters expect that further meetings between Mahatmaji and the Bengal Governor will take place and definite results in regard to the question of release of political prisoners will ensue before Gandhiji leaves Bengal by the third week of January.

Mahatma Gandhi will be leaving Calcutta on Dec. 25 on his Midnapore tour.

SPECIAL GOVT. LAUNCH AT HIS DISPOSAL

Gandhiji will proceed by special Government launch from Calcutta Port, and will first pay a two-hour visit to Diamond Harbour.

He will address a public meeting there and will be presented with a purse for village uplift work. At the close of the meeting Gandhiji will meet constructive programme workers of the area.

From Diamond Harbour, Gandhiji proceeds to Mahishadal, in Midnapore District, and will remain there till Dec. 30. Mass prayers and meetings with different groups of workers will be held daily. Gandhiji will proceed to Contai from Mahishadal on Dec. 30 and will camp there till January 2. He is likely to visit the cyclone devastated area and will also hold mass evening prayers and meetings with different groups of workers.

Gandhiji returns to Calcutta on January 4. He will leave Contai on January 3 by car 'via' Kalinagar from where he will take boat for Calcutta

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Celebration Of The Installation Of H. H. Maharaja Bhojrajji

Festivities Next March

(From A Correspondent)

GONDAL, Dec. 20.

"It is my firm resolve to keep pace with all that I see good about me and to try to set on this precious heritage to the best of my powers and opportunities."

The above declaration of Maharaja Bhojrajji strikes the keynote of his policy.

His Highness Maharaja Shree Bhojrajji ascended the 'gadi' of his illustrious father Bhagvatsinhjee, the Great, on the 9th March 1944. The ceremonials of the event were performed according to the custom, usage and tradition of the Gondal House of the Jadeja Princes; on that day the Raj Tilak was made to the successor, Shree Bhojrajji.

The formal announcement was made on the 21st March 1944 by holding a Darbar where the leading members of all the communities were present.

It is the practice with the loyal subjects of Gondal to greet the New Ruler and pay their united homage by presenting him with a Congratulatory Welcome Address.

Prominent citizens of the State approached His Highness and requested him to grant their wishes to present him with an Address and celebrate the Installation with due pomp and festivities.

The year of mourning ended: the World War closed its terrible devastations, the peace conditions began to raise hopes for the better.

So, on the 29th October 1945, a meeting was held by the prominent citizens of the whole State; first they formed themselves into a Deputation and went to His Highness for a request to grant their prayer for the proposed and much over-due celebrations.

This outburst of feeling and sincerity of their demand proved too much for the shy and modest Maharaja! When the smile of approval lighted up his happy face —and when he said "Yes—Please yourselves"! The enthusiasm of the meeting was electric—which raised loud shouts of joy! A hurricane of applause filled the air! They all thanked 'Bapu' for granting their request at last.

In the afternoon a big meeting was held at the Darbargadh where some important deliberations were to be made. The work had just proceeded, when a message from His Highness the Maharaja Saheb was announced to the effect that the sanction given for the People's Celebration of the 'Rajyarohan Mahotsava' was to be subject to certain strict conditions: that, not even a moral pressure or other influences were to be exercised in collecting the funds; in amount of not more than Rs. 500 was to be contributed by a single individual; Village contribution should not exceed Rs. 15 (fifteen) per village; not more than Rs. 50,000 to be collected on the whole; not more than Rs. 10,000 to be spent on the whole round of festivities including the Casket.

On second thought, this indirect benefit conferred by the Maharaja Saheb evoked a melting prayer from the very bottom of the hearts of his people and drew him more closely to them for this one more act of grace and generosity! Thus with the silken cords and silver links are the hearts of the Ruler and the ruled in Gondal are united!

The start, in right earnest, was made on the auspicious day of Her Highness the Maharani Shree Rajkunverba Saheba's happy birthday. She is the spiritual strength of Gondal, and her people draw their supply of the moral energy from her; and more, she purifies with her presence the gold of human nature of its dross.

The funds are easily collected: voluntary workers, too, feel happy and proud to work for the cause and everything goes on as merry as a marriage bell! We look forward for fixing a very enjoyable programme of the festivities next March or so.

BOONS AND BENEVOLENT ACTS

The following 'Nawazis' were announced by His Highness on 21st March, 1944, 6th April, 1944, 13th July, 1944, 13th October, 1944 8th January, 1945 and 13th October, 1945 on different occasions:—

The greatness of the great lies in giving, not in taking.

1. Public utility works as a worthy Memorial to the late Revered Father Maharaja Shree Bhagvatsinhjee Bahadur:— Rs. 5,00,000.

2. Women's Hospital and Maternity Home in the Sacred memory of the late Maharani Shree Nandkunverba Saheba:— Rs. 5,00,000.

3. Institute for the education of girls of Grasia Community and a Home for helpless Grasia Widows:—Rs. 5,00,000.

4. One month's pay as a Bonus to the permanent State servants as well as daily wage-earners.

5. One month's gratuity to the State-supported Charitable institutions.

6. Remission of 25% to the agriculturists in land revenue and other State dues (i. e. Vighoti, Udhad and Vero).

7. Scholarships to the students of the State for higher studies in arts and sciences; annually:—Rs. 5,000.

8. For distributing the grain freely and cheaply to the deserving poor of the State:—Rs 2,00,000.

9. A monthly grant of Rs. 150 to Shree Nandkunverba Zanana Hospital, Dhoraji until further orders.

10. A donation to Shree Ramkrishna Mission:—Rs. 10,000.

11. Helping the agriculturists for digging 1,000 irrigations wells: —Rs. 2,00,000.

12. Farmers to be helped with interest-free loans for improving the existing wells:—Rs. 2,00,000.

13. Irrigation Dams to be built across rivers and rivulets for the Conservation of monsoon water: —Rs. 2,00,000.

14. Helping the needy Kheduts in purchasing bullocks:—Rs. 25,000

15. Interest on State-debts standing against Bhayats, Mul Girasias, Jiwaidars, Kheduts and the people to be reduced to 6% per annum.

16. The rate of ('bachat') acquirable land in municipal towns to be reduced only to four times the usual one.

17. Sanskrit Pathshala to be opened in Gondal.

18. A rateable remission from the outstanding State-debts at the close of the year 1944 standing against Bhayats, Mul Girasias, Jiwaidars and holders of State Charity-lands, totally amounting to:—Rs. 10,00,000.

19. A rateable remission from the outstanding State-debts at the close of the year 1944 standing against the people in the books of the Revenue Department: —Rs. 10,00,000.

20. A scheme to be prepared regarding helpless widows and poor families to be helped from a monthly grant of Rs. 3,000.

21. Granting of latitude at the rate of one square yard to the holder of every hundred sq. yards and one Bigha to every hundred acres in agricultural lands respectively.

22. In the case of user of agricultural lands for unpermitted purposes, fine is reduced to ten times to be imposed only as regards the area used.

23. Time limit of completing the possession of 'ravli' lands to be extended to one year, until further orders.

24. Amounts exceeding the double of the principal of outstanding municipal dues of old encroachment fines are to be remitted.

25. In the case of lapse of Jiwai grants due to escheat the proportional State-dues leviable thereon are to be discontinued henceforth.

26. Attachment dues shall henceforth be reduced to 5 per cent.

27. In case of documents unstamped or insufficiently stamped criminal proceedings are usually initiated; henceforth this procedure is suspended and twenty times the necessary dues are to be charged as fine until further orders.

28. One hundred 'santis' of land be given as 'gaucher' (Pasture land) as and when necessary from the State culturable spare lands.

29. Shree Bakunverba Balmandir to be attached to the State Educational Department.

30. Grasia Boarding House at Rajkot to be granted:—Rs 5,000

31. Rajkot Pinjrapole be given —Rs. 3,000.

32. Sentences of prisoners be commuted to the extent of 25 per cent together with the same remission in their fines.

33. To distribute grains freely and cheaply to the deserving poor of the State:—Rs. 2,00,000.

34. The poor as well as the inmates of the Baisaheb Ba Asylum, Bhagyatsinhjee Orphanage and Muslim Orphanages to be fed for fifteen days.

35. Maintenance of the cattle-stock of the State to be financed by a liberal sum of Rs. 1,00,000.

36. District dispensaries to be opened at principal centres of Sultanpur, Kolithad and Patanvav districts.

37. A lady doctor to be appointed at Upleta district hospital.

38. In the interests of the public of municipal towns it is ordered that the saleable street lands by the sale of which the overall width of the passage or public way narrows down to less than 15 feet shall not be sold.

39. The remaining State Municipal encroachment-dues as per Hazur Order No. 4, Date 8 January 1945 be written off.

40. For the convenience of women having to visit the riverside on mourning occasions it is ordered that waiting-sheds, bathing and water arrangements be provided at a cost of Rs. 25,000.

41. The land south of the diversion near Junagadh Gate in Dhoraji measuring about 3,000 sq yds. which has been asked to be sold at Rs. 27-8-0 per sq. yard is sold at Rs. 5 per sq. yard to Dhoraji Mahajan for building Vegetable Market thus ensuring permanent rental income to maintain cows and other cattle of pinjrapole.

42. By Hazur Order No. 35, Dated 13 July 1944 it has been ordered to give dearness allowance to State servants drawing salaries up to Rs. 150 monthly as well as to permanent wage-earners; amending this it is ordered to give Rs. 10 as monthly dearness allowance until further orders; i.e. Rs. 6,00,000 per annum.

43. Dearness allowance of Rs. 5/- monthly given to body-guards and cavalry sowars for the maintenance of camels and horses by Hazur Order No. 93, Dated 15 January 1945 is doubled until further orders.

44. As per standing rules a servant who is degraded does not get grade promotion for five years; this limit has been reduced to three years and those who have attained this are to get the usual promotions.

45. The Punitive Police Post at Ganod is ordered to be discharged under Hazur Order No. 395, Dated 19 June 1945 and men thus relieved be reinstated.

46. Punitive Police under the Police and Revenue departmental orders against Bhader Jiwaidars is also discharged and the men relieved are to be reinstated.

47. The poor, the inmates of Asylum, Bhagvatsinhjee Orphanage and Muslim Orphanage as well as the prisoners are ordered to be fed.

48. To provide the poor necessary rations at concession rates the amount ordered to be spent is:—Rs. 2,00,000.

49. The cattle-stock of the state has been accorded Rs 1,00-000 to be spent for its maintenance in the year 1945.

50. A munificent help to the surviving family-members of Indian soldiers dead or disabled during the war:—Rs. 1,00,000.

51. Donation to St. Dunstan Institution for the war-blind at Dehra Dun:—Rs. 50,000.

52. Donation to the Indian Red-Cross and the St. John Ambulance Funds;—Rs. 40,000.

53. Donation to Indian Red-Cross Centre at Rajkot, milk fund and Lady Latimer Nursing Home: —Rs. 10,000.

54. Donation to Lady Linlithgow Anti-Tuberculosis Fund:— Rs. 50,000.

55. Donation to the relief fund regarding the Fire-Explosion in Bombay Docks:—Rs. 50,000

56. The difference rate levied on groundnuts has been enormously lowered—thus benefitting the ryots to the extent of lacs.

57. By enhancing the Control-rate regarding food-grains too the agriculturists have been benefitted to the extent of lacs of rupees.

58. The State servants of Gondal domicile have been freed from the obligation of possessing immovable property in Gondal.

59. Non-eligibility bar on former dismissed State-servants is also raised.

60. Conditions attaching Lilaba Scholarship of Rs. 25 p.m. for girls for higher studies have been liberalised for giving greater impetus and advantage on a wider scale.

61. A monthly scholarship of Rs. 30 in cherished memory of late Maharaj Kumar Shree Babyraj has been ordered to be given to a poor Grasia student.

62. Village population has been given sound relief by a scheme for building houses in non-municipal villages.

63. Water-rates for public places are henceforth not to be charged by the State.

64. By abolishing the control rates regarding groundnuts the kheduts now reap substantial benefits to the tune of lacs of rupees yearly.

65. Shree Jyotindrasinhjee Scholarship is founded for helping the poor students.

66. The monthly Silver and Golden Jubilee bonus given to State servants on their basic pay is hence to be given over and above the dearness allowance irrespective of the leave without-pay.

67. By sanctioning thousands of rupees as a special budget grant for expediting the scheme of publishing the memorable 'magnum opus' Bhagvad-Gomandala, His Highness has zealously embraced the task of fulfilling the Jnanayajna left inchoate by late Maharaja Saheb

68. Ban regarding the import of firewood has been removed in the interest of general public, thus incurring an annual loss to State amounting to: Rs. 50,000.

69. Immunity to animal life be observed on the death-anniversary days of the late lamented Maharaja Saheb and the Maharani Saheba.

70. The sincere and loyal service of the personal staff during 34 years' of heir-apparentship of His Highness has been appreciated and rewarded to the extent of: Rs. 75,000.

71. By granting permanent increase in the pay of state servants' an annual advantage to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- is given

72. In compassion towards dumb animals Ekadashi and Amavasya days are to be observed as rest-days for their relief.

Space forbids us to enumerate all the 53 items of concessions to individuals, pensions to old servants and relief to Kheduts thus making the grand total of 125 solid boons to the people and individuals.

INDIA & INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

MASTER COMPLAINS OF INADEQUATE REPRESENTATION

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 15. (By Mail).

Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has arrived in London from Copenhagen where he attended the International Maritime Preparatory Technical Conference, as a delegate representing Indian shipowners. Mr. Master hopes to leave London for India by air about the 21st December.

According to Mr. Master India suffers from two vital and serious disadvantages at the International gatherings convened by the International Labour Office. On the one hand, India does not receive that attention and consideration at the hands of that body to which she is justly entitled owing to the vastness of her population and the complexities of her problems. And, on the other hand, Indian Government sends such a small delegation to these conferences as to make it impossible for their members to participate even in the important committees that may be constituted by them. The result is that not only is the real nature of the Indian problems and the facts connected therewith not fully and properly presented to the conferences in the reports that are submitted to them by the I.L.O. but the Indian delegations do not also get an opportunity of placing the case of India in the deliberations of the various questions that come up before these international gatherings.

INADEQUATE REPRESENTATION.

The position of India is, therefore, Mr. Master said, often misunderstood and it becomes extremely difficult for her to play her proper part in the evolution of such international standards as can be justly applied to all countries which attend such gatherings. Mr. Master emphasised the fact that although after America and England, India was the largest annual contributor to the funds of the I.L.O., she was most inadequately represented in the staff of that body. Not only was there no Indian in the group of its Directors, but it was also significant that not a single Indian was to be found amongst its senior-most staff or among its specialised group of interpretors. This is really unfortunate. India is recognised as one of the most important industrial countries of the world. It is, therefore, essential, Mr. Master asserted, that her own men must actively contribute to the study of international problems and play an effective part in the shaping of international policies which the I.L.O. may evolve.

Mr. Master pointed out that it is after great effort that Mr. D. S. Erulkar, who represents the employers on the governing body of that organisation has been able to persuade that body to appoint an Indian as one of its Directors. But it is a matter to be deplored that the Government of India does not seem to have yet shown any enthusiasm about this appointment. The attitude of the Government of India in this matter, added Mr. Master, to say the least is inexplicable. India must not, however, miss this opportunity and the Indian public must make the Government of India realise its duty and responsibility in such a vital matter without any delay.

LACK OF PREPARATION.

Referring to the preparations made for these international conferences Mr. Master commented "It has been my experience that at all the international conferences that I have attended reports to be considered are never sent in time. This irregularity is continued in spite of the fact that one of the Standing Orders of the I.L.O. has laid it down that the reports to be considered at these international conferences should be in the hands of the delegates attending them at least three months prior to the date when the conference is to meet. It was really deplorable that the reports at the Copenhagen Maritime conference were not in the hands of the delegates even on the day when the first plenary session was held. Very strong protests have often been made against such unpreparedness on the part of the I.L.O., but it is to be regretted that they have not merited the attention they deserve. It is of supreme importance that the Government of India should see that the delegates who are sent from India get these reports not only before they leave the country but in such good time as may give them sufficient opportunity to consult the organisations whose views they will have to express at these international gatherings."

Concluding, Mr. Master observed that inadequate delegations from India to these international conferences often do more harm than good to our country. For, instance, at the recent Copenhagen conference Indian delegation could take part only in two committees out of eight. How can the Indian delegation do justice to the task with which it may have been entrusted? "We must make it therefore clear," added Mr. Master, "to our Government that unless they send fuller and proper delegations from India to such international conferences we shall be compelled, for maintaining the good name of India and prospecting her national interests, to decline the honour of participating in these gatherings."

HOW RASHID ALI ESCAPED

(From Our Correspondent.)

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10.

New light is thrown on the mystery of the escape three months ago from occupied Germany after its fall of Rashid Ali Gailani, the Iraqi Premier who, in May 1941, led the short-lived revolt against the British in Iraq and subsequently fled in company with the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin effendi Husseini, first to Iran and then to Germany.

According to some of the first pilgrims returning from Mecca, Gailani slipped into France unnoticed, and together with two others bided their time until they succeeded to travel as stowaways on the French boat "Marrakesh" that was sailing with Syrian repatriated students for Beirut. Once there, they slipped ashore, but Gailani's comrades were arrested, while he reached Damascus.

There, he was given sanctuary by an old friend, a well-known practitioner, for about one month until a false identity card was prepared, describing him as Muhammed Abdul Kader Maidani, a camel merchant, by which means he found admission into Saudi Arabia.

ASSURANCE OF SAFETY.

At Riad, the summer capital of King Andul Aziz Ibn Saud, Gailani was granted an audience by the King at which he disclosed his identity and asked for protection in the Arab tradition. The King was then on the point of leaving for Jedda to attend the pilgrimage. After hearing his defence when he pleaded that his revolt had not been directed against the Hashimite dynasty, King Ibn Saud, satisfied, assured him of safety and left him behind at Riad, where he still is.

Meantime, the Saudi Government received a request from the Iraqi Government for Gailani's extradition. Although no such agreement exists between the two countries, it is reported that King Ibn Saud courteously replied to the Regent of Iraq, Emir Abdul Illah, that he should not insist on the King's breaking the tradition of protecting a refugee, and offering the alternative of either the Regent's promising Gailani his life, in which case the latter would choose between remaining in Saudi Arabia, or travelling elsewhere, or of proving Gailani's guilt after what he, the King, had heard from Gailani in rebuttal of the host of allegations against him.

KRIPALANI ADVOCATES "SERVICE" POLITICS

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22 (API): An appeal to pursue "service" politics instead of power politics was made by Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, presiding over the annual celebration of the S. L. D. Arts College this morning.

"A slave country has no politics" he said. "Mahatma Gandhi was the first political leader in the world to declare boycott of Councils as Councils formed part of the constituted power. Council programme and revolution go ill together, but the capture of Council by Indians who are Indian in colour only but not in heart has to be prevented. Otherwise the Legislative Councils would be like the present Executive Councils in composition."

Concluding Acharya Kripalani said: "If the capitalists dictate our politics the genius of India which extolled knowledge and renunciation would be changed. Indian teachers who lived in poverty were not slaves to anything."

MINA BAZAR AT AGRA

The Joint Propaganda Secretary (Ladies Section) of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference, writes:

During the regime of Mugal Empire there was a tendency of holding a Mina Bazar wherein only ladies were allowed to maintain shops and to bargain therefrom.

With a view to commemorate the ancient times and to enhance the scheme of opening a "Jinnah Technical and Industrial College" at Agra, it seems advisable to hold an exhibition in the shape of Mina Bazar on the occasion of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference to be held at Agra, in the last week of December, 1945, in which only educated ladies will hold the shops of various kinds, and have the opportunity of making purchases.

It would not be only interesting for ladies but create cordial relations amongst them by having frequent interviews and acquaintances with each other.

Roads Committee

NEW DELHI Dec. 21, (U. P. I.): The Government of India are understood to have appointed a Committee to consider the problem arising in connection with acquisition of land for roads, and prevention of encroachment on roads and ribbon development.

The Committee, it is learnt, will tour different provinces and meet provincial representatives and on their return submit their report to the Government.

MIRAJ, Dec. 22 (UPI): "Science has been used for the destruction of mankind, but the aim of our scientist should be to use it for the service of mankind", said Mrs. Lilavati Munshi declaring open the Arts and Science Exhibition in the Willingdon College to-day.

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WORLD'S NO. 1 WOOD PRESERVATIVE

THE MYSORE PAPER MILLS LTD.

CHAIRMAN

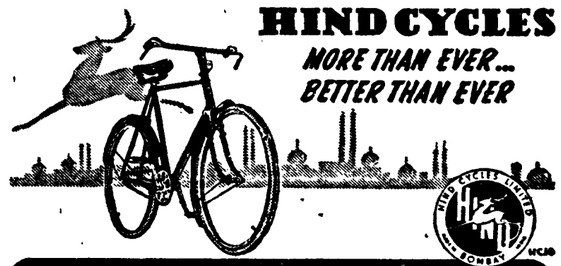
Asiatic Buildings,
Kempegowda Road,
Bangalore City,
6th December, 1945.

I can testify from personal experience to the undoubted efficacy of ASCU as a preservative of wood and Bamboo.

The MYSORE PAPER MILLS LTD., constructed their whole factory at Bhadravati using a novel construction for the walls. ASCU pressure treated split bamboos were used on either side and the inside was filled with mud. After a period of eight years all the thousands of ASCU pressure treated split bamboos are as good as they were on the day they were installed although there cannot be more ideal conditions for white ants' attack of bamboo. Also all the timber used in the construction of the menials' quarters for roof trusses, rafters, etc., is ASCU treated jungle wood.

In Post-war reconstruction for the house and factory construction, considering Bhadravati, one of the most severely white ant infested areas in India, the use of ASCU treated jungle wood and bamboo will have a very important place.

M. L. NARASIMIENGAR,
Chairman,
MYSORE PAPER MILLS



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VICTORY

THANKSGIVING FUND

PLANNED TO HELP, IN GENEROUS MEASURE, THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES, THE RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF DISBANDED AND WOUNDED FIGHTING MEN, THE PEACE-TIME ACTIVITIES OF THE RED CROSS.

Please give Generously

Contributions should be sent to:

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VICTORY THANKSGIVING FUND
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
APOLLO STREET
BOMBAY

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ZENANA SHOW
Tomorrow at 1 P. M.
MURLI MOVIETONE'S
AMRAPALI
PREM ADIB — SABITA DEVI
8TH WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
A 'RADIUM' Release

A Picture with
MIRTH & MELODY
PRAKASH'S SOCIAL
HAMARA SANSAR
3rd WEEK AT
CAPITOL
4, 6-45 & 9-30; Mat. at 1 on Sun.
Adv. Bkg.: 9-30 to 12-30
5 to 7 P. M.
(Evergreen Release)

6th HOUSEFULL WEEK
Matinee Today, Tomorrow,
Wednesday 1 p.m.
EASTERN PICTURES'
ZEENAT
Directed by SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Starring NOORJEHAN
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
Plans open 9 to 11, 5 to 6 p.m.
SUPER
A 'Salma' Release.

WINNING PUBLIC APPLAUSE!
A Thrilling Tale of
1002nd Night!
JAGRITI PICTURES'
SONG Of DESERT
Director:
BHAGWAN
KHOORSHID JR., Master VITHAL
and Comedian BHAGWAN
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Mon., Tues., Wed. Mat. at 1-30 p.m.
KAMAL
(A Movietone Art Release)

CELEBRATE VICTORY
FOR INDIAN FREEDOM
IN ADVANCE
By responding to the Inspiring
Message of
KISHORE SAHU'S
Saga of Patriotism & Heroism
VEER KUNAL
A RAMNIK PRODUCTION
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Today, Tomorrow & Wednesday
Matinee at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 to 12 &
4-30 to 6 P. M.
A RADIUM RELEASE
NOVELTY

Today Matinee 1 P. M.
It Has Set A
NEW VOGUE
in LOVE!
CHITRA RUPA'S
SULEH
'PEARL' RELEASE.
JAMUNA
AHIN, BIMAN BANERJI.
Producer:
DEVAKI BOSE
TAJ Grant Rd.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M
Sun. Holidays. 1 P. M.
Advance: 10-30 to 12-30 &
4-30 to 6.

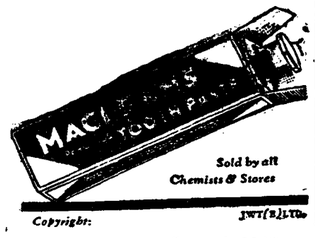
HOLIDAY MATINEE
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW
WEDNESDAY 1 p.m.
TALWAR PRODUCTIONS'

Starring RAMOLA
Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sun. Holi. 1 P. M.
CENTRAL
An 'Empire Talkie Distributors'
Release

MATINEE TO-DAY,
TO-MORROW, WED. 1 p.m.
JAYANT DESAI'S
Tadbir
Starring SAIGAL
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
Plans open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
6th WEEK of SUCCESS
KRISHNA

A TALE OF TO-DAY'S YOUTHS — FOURTH WEEK
BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS'
BISVI-SADI
MOTILAL, NARGIS,
MAZHARKHAN
SWASTIK
Daily 4, 7 and 10
A DIAMOND-NATIONAL Release
Today Matinee 1 P. M.
Spend Your Holiday
Without A Headache!
See the SMARTEST,
SWEETEST, PUREST,
SIMPLEST ROMANCE
in TOWN!
AMAR'S
RATNAVALI
Produced and Directed by:
SURENDRA DESAI
Starring:
SURENDRA & RATNAMALA
Excellent Release
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
Sun. Holidays Mat. 1 P. M.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Yes, I never miss


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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar, Vad 6 2002.
Muslim: Mohurram, 18 1365.
Parsi: Tir 22, 1315.

ANNOUNCEMENT

RAO SAHEB AND MRS. S. B. NAGARKAR regret that the marriage on 25th December 1945 of their son Shrikant, with Mira, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Bhagwat of Indore is postponed owing to the serious illness of H. H. the Maharaja of Indore.

To-day's Engagements

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ: Ramana Jayantni Celebrations—Discourse in Tamil on 'Adyatma Ramaneeyam' (life of Ramana in a Philosophical exposition) by Sri M. V. Ramaswamy Iyer of Thiruvannamalai at 5 p.m. and discourse on 'The Greatness of Thiruppugazh' by His Holiness Swami Satchidananda of Vallimalai at 9 p.m. to-day at Bhuta Niwas, King's Circle, Matunga.

BOMBAY TAXI DRIVERS' UNION: An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers Union will be held at 9-30 a.m. at the Jinnah Hall, Congress House.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: On 24th, 25th and 26th December. Sri Dasbal Buva will perform Kirthan on the life of St. Mira Bai from 4-30 p.m.

VEER KOTWAL SAMITEE: Meeting at 9 p.m. at the Sammittee's Office, Lateef Building, Vincent Road, Dadar, to consider and chalk-out the programme of the "Kotwal Day".

"JINNAH WEEK" PROCESSION: The Muslim National Guards will be taking out a procession from the Bombay Provincial Muslim League office, Mahmmad Ali Road, Bombay, at 2 p.m. All the District Muslim Leagues, Associations, Mahfils and Volunteer Corps wishing to particl pate in the procession are requested to present at 1 p.m. at the Muslim League office.

NATIONALIST MUSLIM COMMITTEE has been formed for F. and G Ward at 18, Garden View, (Old Megha Bhuwan), 7th Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar. Nationalist minded Muslims are requested to contact it.

ARYA SAMAJ LOWER PAREL: Thirteenth anniversary to-day under the presidentship of Pandit Mahendrachandraji Pandit Satyadevji Privrajak and Prof. Satyavrataji to speak.

I. N. A. DEFENCE COMMITTEE (MARATHA SECTION): Meeting at Kathak Lodge, Dadar Main Road, to-day (Monday), at 7 p.m., when Mr. S. S. Kavalekar and Dr. R. Y. Rane will speak on I. N. A. Trials and the Defence.

BOMBAY SHROFFS (BANKERS) ASSN, LTD.: It is resolved that the members of The Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association, Ltd., should close their Hundi and other business on Monday, December 24 1945, on account of Victory Day.

Postal Holidays

Tuesday the 25th December 1945 and Tuesday the 1st January 1946 will be post and telegraph holidays on account of Christmas and New Year day respectively.

WIRES TO HUM AS USUAL

The holiday declared on Monday the 24th December 1945 on account of the Victory Day will be observed by all Post Offices in Bombay. The telegraph branches of the combined post and telegraph town sub-offices will remain open as usual.

RADIO.

Superheterodyne Receiver by Witts	6/-
Radio Receiver Circuits Handbook	6/-
Introducing Radio Receiver Servicing	6/-
Radio Receiver Servicing and Maintenance	8/6
Modern Radio Communication Vols. I & II	7/6 each.
Shortwave Radio	10/6
Radio Uukeep and Repair	1/6

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HUNDRED YEARS
CALENDAR
and Indian Pen Model 1945 together with illustrated catalogue of Standard New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one pair earring, one chain with locket and a set of 4 button along with a pair of studs is also offered to interesting persons who apply now before the concession is with-
KARKHANA NAYA SONA
(B.C.) Anarkali, LAHORE.

HOLIDAY SHOWS TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY
Morning 9-30 A. M.
DEEWAR
PRITHVI THEATRES' Stage Hit
Plans Open — Rates as usual
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Free List Entirely Suspended

HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY,
TO-MORROW, WED. 1 p.m.
MINERVA'S
Mammoth Hit
EK-DIN-KA-SULTAN
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
Starring MEHTAB
9th WEEK! DAILY 4, 7, 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END

Vallabhbhai To Speak

Congress Diamond Jubilee Celebration On Friday

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., in the course of a statement says: On Friday next (December 28) the Indian National Congress will be completing 60 years of its historic career. In due recognition and appreciation of the feelings of the citizens the B. P. C. C. has decided to celebrate the occasion by observing the following programme on Friday:

8 a.m.: There will be Flag salutation in front of Gokuldas Tejpal Patasala, adjoining Gowalia Tank Maidan, where the first session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1885. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will unfurl the National Flag and give the message of the Congress. There will be rallies of Congress and other volunteers.

6 p.m.: There will be a mass meeting at the Gowalia Tank Maidan. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address the meeting on "What the Congress has Done for the Nation During the Last 60 years".

Commercial and public organizations in the City have been requested to observe the day as a holiday by voluntarily suspending their business for the day. We have to earnestly request the citizens of Bombay and its suburbs to gather in thousands at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, the birth place of Congress and give one more unmistakable demonstration of their unflinching loyalty to the Congress.

FIFTH UNIVERSITY WING PARADE

BOMBAY, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.)—Cadets of the Indian Air Training Corps held a passing-out parade today on the completion of the Fifth Course of the Corps at Bombay University. Wing Commander Arden, Officer Commanding R.A.F. Station, Santa Cruz took the salute.

Sir Bomanji Wadia, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, addressing the cadets and guests said:

"The Indian Air Training Corps started its branch in this University in August, 1944, and this is the Fifth Course. About 200 students have been given full training in these courses and forty have applied for Commissions in the Royal Indian Air Force.

Of this number about 50 per cent have been accepted which is a record among the existing centres and we are very proud of it."

"The public of Bombay is rapidly becoming air-minded," he continued, "and the I.A.T.C., Bombay, is playing an important part in this."

I. N. A. Relief Fund

Subscriptions for the Indian National Army Relief Fund acknowledged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House: David Mills Foremen, Rs. 20.0.0; Sjt. Bhika.ji Raoji Bhide, Rs. 101.0.0; Shri Biharilal Hiralal Rs. 50; Shri Ramlal Mishra Rs. 5; Shri Nanalal B Lakhawala Rs. 2; Third Bhoiwada Retail cloth Dealers Association, Rs. 101; Songir Congress Committee at the meeting of Sane Guraji through Prakash Pustakalaya Rs. 51; The staff members and workers of Vasant Industrial and Engineering works Rs. 411; Sympathisers Rs. 10; Shri V. M. Kulkarni Rs. 165; Messrs. Chowgule and Co., Ltd., Mormugao 101; 'Smypathisers' Bank staff, Rs. 185.10.6; The Ceylon Gur Purchasers' Association 968; Shri C. J. Shah Rs. 11.8; Shri Dattajirao Shinde Rs. 50; Shri Dadar Bhaji Vepari Market Rs 501; Shri H.K.Kunda Rs. 2 Uttar Bharti Workers Godrej and Co. Rs. 15; The students of Arya Samaj Night School Rs. 30.5; Employees of IVP Ltd. Rs. 112.12; RBN 'North' Bombay Rs. 312.8; The Radium Pictures First day collection of picture 'Veer Kunal', Rs. 1758-4.

Grand Total Rs. 17,413.7-10.

PALGHAR ADIVASI CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Adivasi Seva Mandal a conference of the Adivasis of the Palghar Taluka will be held on Wednesday, 26 December at 2 p.m., at the village of Ambhau near Manor in the Palghar Taluka of the Thana District. Shri B. G. Kher is the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mr. Jugatram Dave of the Vedchhi Swaraj Ashram will preside on the occasion. The conference among other subjects affecting the Adivasis will consider the measures and schemes recently announced by the Governor of Bombay at Talasari.

SHRI BOMBAY RAJPUT SAMAJ: The general meeting of "Shri Bombay Rajput Samaj" was held in R.A. Poddar Commercial College, Matunga (G.I.P.) under the presidentship of Mr. Himmatsinhji Chavada, elected the following office-bearers: Mr. Himmatsinhji Chavada, President, Mr. Gumansinhji H. Parmar, Hon. Secretary and Mr. Chandrasinhji Jadeja, Treasurer.

All-India Manufacturers' Organisation

The Sixth Annual Conference of the A.I.M.O. will be held on the 28th and 29th December 1945 at Madras at the Banqueting Hall, Government House, under the Presidentship of Sir M. Visvesvaraya K.C.I.E., LL.D.

COCOANUT OIL: Cocoanut Oil will be sold at the selected Government Grain Shops on Monday (December 24), instead of on Tuesday (December 25) which is a public holiday. The Skim Milk Powder Depots will remain closed on Monday (December 24) and on Tuesday December 25) instead of December 24 and 26 as previously announced.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Dec. 24.
BOMBAY—1
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Roshan Ali (Hyderabad) 8.45 Gajanan Karnad 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Susheela Tembe 9.45 Garbe (G).

12.30 p.m. Geet 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Bhajan 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Music (E) 2.30 For Women (H) 4.20 Roshan Ali 4.50 Sheikh Chand 5.5 Hazara Singh 5.30 Songs (M) 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Susheela Tembe 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Qasimbhai (G) 7.0 Film Music 7.15 Sheikh Chand 7.30 Hazara Singh 7.50 Thumri 8.0 Nirogi Gujarati 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 This Xmas Tide Talk by the Mosa Reverant Thomas D. Roberts 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9.30 B B C. News 9.40 Jaltarang: Bhoop 9.45 Talk By George Bernard Shaw Relayed from the B. B. C. 10.0 Roshan Ali 10.20 Gujarati Song 10.30 Susheela Tembe.

TRAINING CLASSES DURING X'MAS

Shorter Course For Congress Sevikas And Kumarikas

The Congress Sevika and Kumarika Dal has rapidly grown into an active organization with as many as 500 Sevikas and 200 Kumarikas on its list. It is now having a shorter course of training during the Christmas week in the Congress House compound. The course will start on Tuesday, Dec. 25 at 3 p.m. and it will end on January 1, at 7 p.m. It will be a part-time training class and will be held every day from 2.30 p.m. to 5.40 p.m.

The training will comprise of lectures on theoretical and practical subjects by prominent leaders including Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Nurie and others. Sevikas will be given a further training in volunteering and spinning with a view to add to their efficiency. We expect all the Sevikas to attend this course without fail. Kumarikas above the age of twelve will be allowed to join the training class. Time-table for the class will be as follows:—

2.30 to 3.30 p.m. Lecture; 3.30 to 4-15 p.m. National Songs; 4.15 to 5.40 p.m., Practical Classes including Drill, Flag Salutation procedure, whistles, march past etc.

On the last day of training i.e. on 1st January there will be a public function at Robert Money High School, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

STUDY OF MUSLIM PHILOSOPHY

Philosophical Congress Recommendation

TRIVANDRUM Dec. 22. (A. P. I.): The Philosophical Congress which concluded its session to-day, resolved to recommend to the Universities of India, Burma and Ceylon to provide for the study of Muslim philosophy.

It also decided to award the Suryanarayana Sastri Memorial Prize biennially to the best essay written by any 'bona fide' student of philosophy on a topic set by the Congress.

Hussain Imam's Appeal To Muslim Students

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An appeal to Muslim students to put in their best efforts to make the provincial elections a complete success, was made by Mr. Hussain Imam, member of the All-India Muslim League Working Committee, speaking on 'Present Politics and Muslim Students' at a meeting at Begmohammad High School Hall, held this evening under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Federation.

Tracing the role that students played in the political awakening amongst the Muslims, he said, that they were the first who subscribed to the policy and programme of the Muslim League. Even today they were in the fore-front in forming a common front against their opponents.

In view of the fact that the students of today will be the leaders of tomorrow, Mr. Hussain Imam said the need for them to work zealously during the coming elections was the greater. They had to disprove the contention that the Muslim League was not the authoritative representative body of the Muslims India.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM WINS HARRIS SHIELD

Century By Ibrahim Khopekar

The Anjuman-i-Islam High School won the final of the Inter-School Cricket Tournament for the Harris Shield by defeating the New High School. The New High School scored 287 and 142 runs in the first and second innings respectively, the Anjuman scoring 181 runs in the first innings. In the second innings the Anjuman made 250 runs for 4 wickets and won the match, Ibrahim Khopekar, the Captain, making 125 runs not out.

Notice To Claimants Who Want Names On Rolls

(Issued from the Congress House.)

The applicants who have filed their claims for inclusion of their names in the rolls of the Provincial Legislatures before the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court are hereby requested to attend the Court on receipt of the notices served individually on them even in cases where notices are received after the date on which they are to appear. In such cases special consideration is being shown and applications will be taken up for disposal if the applicants appear before the Court immediately there after. The late receipt will not prejudice their claim if they act according to the advice given above.

The applicants have to take to the Court the evidence on which their right of enrolment is based. The following documents should be taken to the court.

(1) Ration Card and (2) one of the following:—

(a) Deposit receipt and one rent receipt (latest possible); (b) Income tax receipt: (c) Literacy certificate; (d) Husband's rent receipt (latest possible); (e) Matric certificate.

SERVICES ACCOMMODATION ON VICTORY DAY

BOMBAY: Ample accommodation for 2,000 officers of all services and their wives and families has been provided at the North end of the East stand at Brabourne Stadium to enable them to witness the Victory Day parade on Monday, December 24.

All wishing to occupy this accommodation must be in their seats by 8-30 a.m. British and Indian other ranks of all services will use the West stand, also to be in position by 8-30 a.m.

KARNATAK STUDENTS TO CONFER

DHARWAR, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): The All-Karnatak Students, Conference will be held at Dharwar on December 30 and 31. Mr. M. Y. Nuri, ex-Minister, Bombay, will inaugurate the conference.

SRI SARADA DEVI

On Christmas Day falls the 93rd, birthday anniversary of Sri Saradamani Devi, the spiritual consort of Bagwan Sri Ramakrishna.

On this occasion the Ramakrishna Mission Centres throughout India and abroad, will hold public celebrations, to discuss the life and teachings of this Great soul.

APPEAL TO MUSLIM WOMEN VOTERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the Muslim Ladies Election Propaganda Committee this evening at the Sabu Siddique Institute Hall, Dilshad Begum Shaikh appealed to the ladies to respond to the call of Mr. Jinnah to make the provincial elections a success. Khurshid Khanam Jairaj presided.

Dilshad Begum explained at length the various phases of the Indian political life through which Muslims had passed. The Central Assembly elections, she said, had proved the claim of the League that it was the authoritative representative body of Muslims of India. Only half the picture had been exposed. The other half remained to be exposed. She urged upon the Muslim ladies to spare no effort in making it as successful as the first one.

All-India Muslim Educational Conference

The Propaganda Secretary, of the Reception Committee of the All-India Muslim Education Conference writes:—

On December 27, 1945, the Muslims of Agra, are contemplating to take out the procession of Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, President of All India Muslim Educational Conference, on a grand scale.

The stage of the Conference is to be made in Bakerbagh where adequate Electric Light will be provided and bulbs fitted in abundance just to give an idea of the day.

Not only the delegates of Muslim League from India but lot of persons from Ceylon are expected to participate in the Conference. Apart from this Mr. Isfahani from Calcutta Jimal Mian from Barabanki and other respectable and influential persons from all quarters of India are also coming to grace the occasion.

ANOTHER TRAVANCORE BAN

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.)—The decision of the Travancore Government to take action against Thariatha Kunji Thomas nominated as President of the Catholic Congress and to ban the newspaper "Malabar Mail" is announced today.

Prize Essay On Consumers' Co-operation

With a view to encouraging the study of Co-operation particularly Consumers' Co-operation—the Bombay Co-operators' Education Committee has decided to invite essays on "Consumers' Co-operation in Bombay City and Suburbs—its past and future with particular reference to the technique of organisation." The essay should be written in English and should cover approximately thirty typed sheets. The last date for submitting the essays is 28th February 1946.

The name of the writer should not be written on the essay which should be submitted with a nom-de-plume. The envelope containing the essay should be addressed to the Secretaries, Bombay Co-operators' Education Committee, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort Bombay as also another envelope, containing the name and address of the writer and his nom-de-plume. The essays will be judged by a committee of examiners and a prize of Rs. 100 will be awarded to the writer of the essay judged best, provided in the opinion of the examiners it comes up to the requisite standard.

Copyright in the prize essay will be vest in the Bombay Co-operators' Education Committee.

Daily Air Service Between Karachi And Colombo

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): It has been decided to establish from January 1, 1946, a daily air service between Karachi and Colombo with D C 3 class aircraft recently acquired by the Tata Air Lines. The service will be operated on a commercial basis under the terms of the existing air mail agreement between the Government of India and the Tata Sons Ltd.

Rajendra Prasad On Pakistan

Hind Kitabs, Bombay announce the publication on 1st January 1946 of "India Divided" by Dr. Rajendra Prasad (Royal 8 vo, Pp. 400 printed on handmade paper and bound in Khadi Price Rs. 10). In this book the author exhaustively discusses all aspects of the Communal Problem in India and the question of Pakistan as demanded by the Muslim League.

The Christmas

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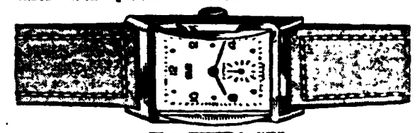
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.)—Following is the weather chart for Sunday 23rd Dec. 1945:—

Ahmedabad 79 53 0 36.7 plus 7.5, Ahmednagar 86 49 0 16.3 minus 7.3, Allahabad 80 45 0 33.6 minus 8.2, Amraoti 85 60 0 33.6 plus 0.2, Bangalore 85 57 0 22.2 minus 11.8, Baroda 82 48 0 53.1, BOMBAY 82 62 0 88.0 plus 16.8, Calcutta 81 54 0 53.9 minus 9.0, Cawnpore 79 40 0 24.2 minus 11.6, Cherrapunji 53 41 0 398.2 minus 26.9, Colombo 85 73 0 63.7 minus 23.7, Cuttack 83 55 0 57.3 minus 3.7, Darjeeling 45, 32 0 100.6 minus 25.8, Delhi 69 37 0 29.2 plus 3.1, Karachi 75 50 0 6.5 minus 1.1, Lahore 61 34 0 21.6 plus 2.5, Lucknow 78 44 0 32.3 minus 7.6, Madras 81 65 0 42.6 minus 6.5, Mahabaleshwar 77 60 0 249.1 minus 12.1, Nagpur 87 55 0 53.7 plus 4.5, Pachmarhi 62 41 0 93.1 plus 13.6, Patna 95 52 0 42.3 minus 4.3, Peshawar 61 36 0 9.5 minus 3.8, Poona 89 46 0 22.7 minus 3.7, Quettta 32 20 0 8.7 minus 0.5, Shillong 61 36 0 106.6 plus 22.1, Srinagar 42 29 0 17.5 minus 8.1.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Freedom is the first condition. When that has been secured, all the best men and women of India can unite to fight against poverty. Once the dawn wind of freedom begins to blow through the land, many of those who are to-day counted as fiery speech-makers and gas-bags will sink into the background and a new leadership will emerge, fit to face and overcome India's mighty social problems; fit too to give an example to the world of what a Commonwealth of free men, free from fear and want, can be".

Horace Alexander in the "Social Welfare Annual Number".

The Bombay Chronicle

INTRIGUING STATEMENT

The statement issued by Mr. Arthur Moore, former Editor of the "Statesman" of Calcutta and recently Public Relations Adviser, is most intriguing. It purports to be a Christmas time appeal for peace, though it is ill-designed to foster peace in India, though it fervently hopes that Hindustan and Pakistan—he seems to assume the division of India—will belong to the Commonwealth Group, in which case—probably he means not otherwise—"India will have a higher unity". Ordinarily, such a statement would confine itself to one issue but Mr. Moore deals with a variety of subjects like Mr. Bose's policy, the danger of the "glorification" of the Indian National Army, Congress-League differences, etc., the only common thread of argument being either unfair criticism of Congress, or the distrust of the present intensified agitation for independence. In dealing with Bose Mr. Moore grossly misrepresents his policy. Quoting from the former's book, on "The Indian Struggle," a phrase "ruthless suppression of minorities," stripped from the context, Mr. Moore adds: "No politically minded Muslim, if he had read Subhas Bose's book and understood what he was after would ever have joined his national army. Those Muslims who were fascinated by Subhas Bose's leadership can be compared with those German Jews who fell for Hitler." One can easily understand what Mr. Moore desires. Because there is nationwide sympathy for the Indian National Army's passion for India's freedom. Mr. Moore seems to regard the country as "collaborators" and says: "Does anybody suppose that the Labour Government will hand over the country to people who declare themselves with Japan and haters of the Allies? Of course, not." If India's liberty were at the Labour Government's mercy, that Government would on any pretext postpone indefinitely the handing over of India to her people.

In his comments on Congress-League differences Mr. Moore is hardly fair to Congress. He disapproves of Congress seeking to "by-pass the Muslim League and establish contact with the Muslim masses." But he could not be unaware of the fact that Congress has every now and then taken the initiative in attempting to understand the League's demands clearly and come to a settlement with it. Nor could he be unaware that negotiations broke off because Mr. Jinnah refused to discuss the Pakistan plan unless his utterly unexplained "principle", as he called it, was accepted by Congress. In seeking contact with Muslim masses Congress is only following the general policy to serve and represent the masses of all Communities. "In any case why close the door on negotiations with the Muslim League?" asks Mr. Moore naively. But Congress has never closed the door against the League. Those Congress leaders who have spoken on the subject have only said that, of course, there cannot be any negotiations so long as Congress is required to accept what is called the principle of Pakistan without its being clearly explained.

Most curious are Mr. Moore's comments on the British Labour Government's attitude towards India. He says: "The obvious business of the Labour Government is to promote the cause of Labour as fast as it can and to get a Government as near as it can to Labour to which to hand over. It may take two or three years before the new Constitution is sufficiently determined. I hope that during that period we are not going to have a legislative vacuum but that the Labour Government of Britain will see that adult suffrage is introduced into India and that there shall be nationalisation at least of the coal-mining industry, urgent factory and wage legislation and the abolition of Lord Cornwallis's "permanent settlement of the agricultural rent basis in Eengal." Now, all these reforms are destined to come in India before long. But why give priority to controversial proposals like nationalisation of industries and the abolition of permanent settlement before the new Constitution comes in and when the present India Government is likely to use the controversies less to carry out the reforms than to create fresh differences between the propertied interests and the workers and peasants? Why assume that two or three years must elapse before the new Constitution is even determined? One cannot but fear that these proposals are calculated, if not designed, to draw away attention from the most urgent question before the country, namely, achieving independence and to put off further the achievement of that ideal.

Mr. Justice Divatia

Mr. Justice Divatia, who on Friday, sat for the last time on the bench of the Bombay High Court and is due to retire on 17th February next, was one of the few judges drawn from the appellate side Bar of which he was a distinguished member. Quick without being hasty, he was much liked on the appellate side where he sat throughout his career on the Bench. His popularity was shown by the fact, which the Government Pleader pointed out in the farewell address on behalf of the Bar, that whenever Mr. Justice Devatia took the work of admission of appeals there was always a great rush of advocates to get their matters before him. As President of the Industrial Court he displayed a broad sympathy for the working classes and in matters under the Press Act he jealously guarded the freedom of the Press. Philosophers are generally known to be unpractical, but Mr. Justice Divatia, though a brilliant student of that subject and for some time a professor in it, took an unusually practical view of things. Mr. Justice Divatia, and his successor from the appellate side, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar, have justified our view that as a rule trained practitioners make better judges than those drawn from the exalted order of the I. C. S.

Frankly Speaking

Line Clear Given

After having made a show of expressing disapprobation of the coercive measures which the British authorities in South East Asia have been adopting to force the Government of Siam to acquiesce in a virtual British protectorate over the country, the American Government would appear to have now decided to let Britain do what she wants with that eastern land and its people. The American Government had asked that the "peace negotiations" which the SEAC was carrying on with the representatives of the Siamese Government should be held up pending the conclusion of the coversations on the same subject which were already in progress between the representatives of the British and American Governments. The American suggestion had not at all been relished by the British, who had made all the arrangements necessary to get the "treaty" with Siam signed at Christmas time. It is now clear that the British Government has succeeded in persuading the American Government to give the former a free hand to deal with Siam as it likes, for the state Department in Washington announces that the U. S. Government has "withdrawn its request that the signing of the agreement between Britain and Siam should be deferred." This betrayal of a helpless eastern country at a most critical juncture by a power, which is the most powerful and foremost among the nations of the world today and which professes to stand for the complete freedom and integrity of all states, is most deplorable. The American Government is well aware that the so-called "treaty" which the British are trying to get Siam to agree to is but an ultimatum embodying a number of harsh and humiliating provisions which are calculated to reduce that country to a protectorate of Britain for some years to come.

Returning Sanity

It is a welcome indication of sanity—or is it of sheer necessity?—that the British army authorities in Java have sought the help of the Indonesian Republican Government in the disarmament of the Japanese troops in east and central Java, who are said to number over 85,000. Obviously the strength of the existing British and Indian troops in the island has proved unequal to the task, especially in the face of the determined resistance of Indonesian guerillas in the interior regions. If only the British authorities had welcomed Indonesian co-operation from the very beginning the two professed objects of the British namely, disarmament of Japanese troops and liberation and repatriation of Jap-held prisoners and internees, could have been achieved without much trouble and shedding of blood. But the British had an other object in view, namely restoration of Dutch sway over Indonesia, and in pursuit of that object they were apparently prepared to risk the success of the former objectives. The co-operation of Indonesians, they feared, could give them a status which would upset the Anglo-Dutch plans for the restoration of Dutch hegemony over the islands. Sufferings to an untold extent have been already inflicted on the Indonesians in pursuit of these plans, but the main tasks of disarmament of Japanese troops and liberation of internees have not been completed. It is to be hoped, now that Indonesian co-operation is to be sought, and "talks" are to be held with them for a peaceful solution of the question of their future, the British will give up their coercive tactics and let the Indonesians settle their quarrel with the Dutch as best as they may.

Only As Cat's Paw

That the French authorities in Indo-China, with whom British and Indian troops are co-operating in putting down the Annamese resistance movement, want the Indian troops merely for pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for them is shown by the pressure they have brought to bear on the British authorities in Saigon to get the Christmas and New Year dances organised by the British and Indian officers cancelled, on the ground that "they would cause ill-feeling among French troops fighting Annamite nationalists." And yet, the world is told that France stands for "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality!" The Indian Army officers in Saigon will have, however, learnt a new lesson in what these high-sounding words mean in terms of race and colour. That the British authorities should have tamely acquiesed in such an open insult to their military officers, albeit of a different race, is surprising—but, perhaps, not so surprising, when one recalls the biblical saying, "blood is thicker than water".

Full-Time Congress Workers

Maharashtra Congressmen may be congratulated on the success they have achieved in their plan of maintaining a cadre of full time workers for Congress. A good number of workers have already been enlisted and such of them as require financial help to carry on their work will be paid out of a fund collected for the purpose. The collections for this fund have so far amounted to Rs. 2,60,000 and are proposed to be renewed every year. In every province there are many wholetime Congress workers who have either some means of their own or are helped by relatives and friends. It is decidedly better to have also an organisation like the one devised in Maharashtra. The plan deserves to be emulated in other provinces.

Our Readers' Views

"Sugar Control & Rationing"

I, as a consumer have followed with understandable interest the discussion going on in your esteemed columns about calculating selling price of Sugar in Bombay. Since Mr. Gokhale, the Public Relations Officer (Rationing), made the categoric statement showing that the profit margins allowed by the authorities to the wholesale sugar dealers did not amount to more than As. 2/9 per bag of 2¾ Bengali maunds, C. L. S., who appears to be in the know, has come forward with exact details of the cost and incidentals, proving that the margin is as big as Rs. 1-4-9.

Myself with the rest of the public are awaiting eagerly for a comprehensive reply on the part of Mr. Gokhale or the Chairman of the Wholesale Ready Sugar Dealers' Mandal showing details of their basis of calculation. It appears highly important that either the authorities should refute the figures of C.L.S. or admit their error and give relief to the public by immediately reducing the Bombay price of sugar in consonance with the lesser costs.

G. L. DESAI.

Indian Fine Arts Circle

Under the auspices of the Fine Arts Circle, Thurayur Rajagopala-Sharma and party gave a recital of Karnataki music on Sunday at Matunga. The artiste is the disciple of a well-known 'Pallavi' vidwan and lives up to the traditions of the Classical school. His extensive repertoire covered compositions of Thiagaraja, Dikshatar, Pattanam Subramania Iyer, Shuddananda Bharati and others. In 'Hari Kamboji' 'Malayamarutam' and Panthuvarali, he did large-scale exploration of a scholarly type which would have shone to better advantage with proper attunement. The 'Kirtans' in Tarangani spoke of his grip even in "Apurva" ragas. He was at his best in 'Kalyani' which was marked for its stylisation and cadanced curvatures.

He caused a pleasant surprise by giving a new Tamil composition in Kalyani and his other Tamil songs were equally popular. His 'Kamboji' was well-planned in structure and super-structure and he displayed mastery of 'Swaras' in Pallavi. The great merit of his recital was that he kept up to the letter and spirit of composers with scrupulous adherende to the 'Bhava'. His accompaniments put up good team work with the drummer on the top. Violinist Sethuramiah had many 'hits' to his credit by deft play on the strings.

Indianisation Of Defence Forces

Brigadier Cariappa's Fallacies Exposed

(By "Politicus")

Prof. Laski once aptly remarked that the Civil Services in India were innoculated against all progressive ideas. Judging from Brigadier K. M. Cariappa's recent statements he might have included all the services that are under the crown. At Madras and Bombay, Brigadier Cariappa has come out with highly misleading statements about the Indian Defence Forces. He told his credulous audiences that complete-Indianisation of the Defence forces could not be achieved soon and that British officers would have to be retained in the Indian Army for some time to come.

GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE

We have been reminded time and again by the British that "self-Government without an effective Indian Army is an impossibility and no amount of protests or demonstrations or denunciations of the Imperial Government can avail or alter the fact." But what has the Government done to create this Army? The Indian Army till the last war (1914-18) was Indian in personnel and British in officers. From 1919 to 1939, according to Brigadier Cariappa's own admission, 450 Indian officers had been commissioned. If for 20 years the Government of India with all the professed sympathy for Indianization could find 450 officers it would certainly take 200 years to see anything like a truly Indian Army. As for transferring the control of the Army to the Legislature one need say little. It is well-known how during the Cripps' mission in 1942 the Blimps steadfastly opposed the idea of transferring the control of the Indian Army to an Indian Minister. Even though the nationalist leaders were willing to meet the Government half-way, the Lords of Delhi and Whitehall could ill-brook to see the mighty weapon of British imperialism transferred to popular control. A Defence Member was appointed later in the same year. One could hardly call him a Defence Member because his portfolio included subjects like canteens, caults, and military camp sites. There is no regret from any side on the recent closing down of that department in just as there was no applause either when it was started. This has been the story so far.

COMMAND PERFORMANCE

Brigadier Cariappa spoke with gusto at Madras and announced to the Press that "It was the declared policy of His Majesty's Government to give India her freedom in the near-future." Lord Pethick Lawrence has chosen a new means of announcing his policy. He makes Indians announce to Indians that the Freedom of their country is round the corner. Brigadier Cariappa must be congratulated on such excellent Command but nevertheless damaging performance,—damaging to his own reputations as well as to the credulous Indians.

The Brigadier's grouse against the Indian youth is that the wartime response for officers to the Indian Armed forces has been very poor. He ascribes it to the fact that recruitment was thought to conflict with political prinples, by which India's own fighting force was not regarded as a national army. For the size of India's wartime defence forces, the response was, indeed, poor. But have the Brigadier and his Government ever tried to find out why the youth of this country do not enlist? The reason is not far to seek. Apart from the political considerations the Defence Forces manned by Blimps can in no way be considered as national At every stage Indian interests are sacrificed. Promotions are, more often than not, on basis of colour and not efficiency. Only such Indians get promoted as are 'safe men.' To crown all the superior attitude of the British fellow-officers has made not a few Indian officers dislike the profession. Let Brigadier Cariappa ask the permanent Indian commissioned officers to speak out their minds. Dare the Indian officers think in terms of Indian Independence because of the confidential reports that fly about in the services? Let the Government publish the number of Indian officers who are on such reports. How can you call an Army as National Army if officers and men who serve in it are in constant dread that if they hold nationalist views they will suffer? The title of a national army can never be admitted unless the Army is completely Indian and unless officers and men are taught to love their motherland rather than be in constant dread for holding patriotic views

WHY DEMOBILIZE INDIAN OFFICERS?

Brigadier Cariappa also propounds the pet theory that Indianisation could not be carried out in a very ter what the British have to teach. British officers till Indians could master that the British have to teach We have heard this story for so many years now that no one could possibly accept this excuse. We have to-day 8,750 Indian officers in the Army. They have been selected by competent persons (at least we hope so). They were trained in modern warfare and have received the baptism of fire in many battles.

Why is the Government demobilising them? Why are trained persons thrown out to provide for a few more British? If we want technicians why can't we send some of the present Indian Army officers to England or America or U.S.S.R. and get them trained rather than accept British officers. And what can a British officer teach Indian officers? The science of war is changing very fast. An army which cannot be created in three years can never be created. It will always get out of date. The battle experience of the British officers is in no way more than what the Indian officers have been able to obtain. This identification of super-efficiency and genius in military matters with the mere word British is most ridiculous ghost of British Creation. It must be exercised once and for all.

Brigadier Cariappa thinks that soldiering in peace time is much more difficult than in war time. This implies that the officers who won the battles of North Africa, Italy, and Burma are not good enough for peace-time mock manoeuvres.

LUDICROUS ARGUMENTS

What is the Army officer's job during peace-time? Drinking a lot of beer and gin and, yes, polishing his boot and Sam Browne. We certainly need British technicians to teach us all these jobs!

The arguments advanced are so ludicrous that no one in India can take Government professions to Indianise the forces seriously. There is no logic in them. Political considerations weigh above all. Army the preserve of Poonah-club-walla Colonels has got to remain a sanctury for British officers. The truth of the matter is that Britain does not wish to part with the strongest weapon of Imperialism—the Defence forces. Britain desires to keep an iron hold on the Army, Navy and Air Force because if these are Indianised her hold on India will not last long. What is more sickening is that Indians of the calibre of Brigadier Cariappa should deliberately from public platforms plead for the retention of British officers. Disgusting you would call it but then it is not Brigadier Cariappa's own voice but His Master's Voice.

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Maritime Conference

Impressions Of An Indian Trade Unionist

(By DINKAR DESAI)

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1.

The International Preparatory Maritime Conference, convened by the I.L.O., met at Copenhagen in Denmark from November 15 to December 1, 1945. It was attended by delegations representing twenty maritime countries. It was perhaps the most important gathering among Maritime Conferences convened by the I.L.O. during the last twenty-five years of its existence. As many as eight subjects, vitally concerning the interests of Seafarers, were on the agenda. These included (1) Wages, hours of work and Manning; (2) Leave; (3) Accommodation on board ship; (4) Food and Catering; (5) Recognition of Seafarers' Organizations; (6) Social Insurance; (7) Continuous Employment; and (8) Entry, training and promotion. Important decisions, prescribing international minimum standards, were taken on each item. The decisions taken at this preparatory conference will be finally adopted at a full conference to be held in the United States in May 1946.

The Indian Delegation representing seafarers consisted of Messrs. Aftab Ali and A. M. Malik from Calcutta and myself from Bombay. We were able to get elected to as many as five committees, i.e. the Committee on Wages and hours, on Social Insurance, on Accommodation, on Continuous Employment, and on Leave. We took an active part in each of these committees. We also spoke at the open session of the Conference. In our speeches, we particularly referred to the inhuman conditions of Indian and other Asiatic seafarers who are mostly employed on British and Dutch ships. It was pointed out that the "exploitation of these Asiatic seafarers in a ruthless manner is a disgrace to human civilization." The representatives of Chinese seafarers strongly supported the stand taken by us throughout the Conference. In fact, the Indian and Chinese delgations worked as an excellent team in espousing the cause of the Asiatic seamen.

Indian Seamen To Benefit

The most important decision taken by the Conference, particularly from the point of view of Indian seamen, was the fixation of an international minimum wage for seafarers at £18.0.0 (Rs. 240) per month. In so far as Indian seamen are concerned, this minimum will be reduced to about £12.0.0 (or Rs. 160) by taking into consideration the fact that a ship is required to have a higher manning scale in the case of Indian seamen. In other words, 30 Indian seamen are equal to 20 European seamen in the manning scale. The fixation of a minimum wage at Rs. 160 per month for an able-bodied Indian seaman is an outstanding achievement of the Conference, particularly because the actual wage which he receives today is much below this minimum. Every able-bodied Indian seaman will get this minimum when the decision adopted by the Conference is ratified by India. Let us hope that the Government of India will ratify the Convention and do justice to Indian seamen who are the lowest paid among the seafarers of the world.

An Indian seaman, if properly trained, can be as efficient as as an European seaman. In that case, he will be entitled to receive a minimum monthly wage of Rs. 240 along with European seamen, under the draft instrument adopted at this Conference. It is, therefore, most important that Indian seamen should be given proper education and training in order to make them as efficient as European seamen. And the Conference has adopted another instrument under which every country should establish training institutions for the benefit of seafarers.

Social Security For Seamen

By another instrument the Conference decided that each country should institute schemes of social security for seafarers. This decision is very important for Indian seamen, particularly because the Government of India is now seriously thinking of establishing a scheme of Social Insurance for Indian seamen. It is to be hoped that the decision taken at this Conference on this subject will induce the Indian Government to expedite the establishment of a comprehensive scheme of social security for our seafarers.

In the course of the discussion on this subject, at the Conference, the question of transfer of "the Seaman's Special Fund" from Great Britain to India was raised by the Indian Seafarers' delegation. It is important to note that this Fund, which now amounts to nearly one and a half million pounds, is created out of the contributions to be compulsorily paid by British shipowners, under the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Health Insurance Act of Great Britain, in respect of Indian Seamen whom they employ. Thus the Fund really belongs to Indian Seamen. But it is used for the benefit of British Seamen by providing them with old-age pensions. The Indian Seafarers' member referred to this Fund and strongly urged that this Fund should be transferred to India In replying to this point, the United Kingdom Government member made a very important statement which has been recorded in the proceedings of the Conference. He, on behalf of the British Government, stated that his Government would be ready to transfer the future contributions to India when a Social Insurance scheme for Indian Seafarers is established in India. It may be mentioned here that the British Government had so far refused to transfer the contributions. Thus, the statement made by the United Kingdom Government member, though not satisfactory in so far as the past contributions are concerned, marks an important stage in our attempts to get the Fund transferred to India. It is now for the Government of India to facilitate the transfer of the contributions by immediately establishing a scheme of Social Insurance for Indian seamen.

Elimination Of Unemployment

The Conference by another instrument took a decision to the effect that every country should accept the principle of ensuring continuous employment to its seafarers. This decision is of utmost importance to India, particularly because Indian seamen had always suffered from terrible unemployment. Long periods of unemployment have in their turn led to corruption and bribery in the recruitment of seamen. Today Indian seamen are required to pay heavy bribes in order to secure jobs. Thus the acceptance of the principle of continuous employment is another outstanding achievement of the Conference. The adoption of this principle by the Government of India will lead to the elimination of bribery and corruption which are rampant today in the ports of Bombay and Calcutta.

The various aspects of the problem of Indian seamen were prominently brought out before the Conference. It is gratifying to note that the seafarers' representatives from various countries supported the stand taken by the Indian Seafarers' Delegation throughout the conference This was done in the teeth of strong opposition offered by the British and other European shipowners who did not seem to be concerned about improving the conditions of Asiatic seamen whom they have been exploiting all these years. On the other hand the Conference clearly showed that the Seafarers, whether Indian, Chinese or European, worked as a disciplined group. This strong feeling of fraternity among the seafarers of the world was the most important factor in making the Conference a success from the workers' point of view.

Chagla On Need Of Language Unity

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The view that Urdu and Hindi are like two sisters who have been born in the same house and instead of falling apart should live together was expressed by Justice M. C. Chagla addressing the first annual function of the Urdu Literary Society of the St. Xavier's College this evening at St. Xavier's College Hall.

Politics, he said, was a passing phase in a nation's life. What enshrined the ideas and dreams of a people was its literature. Only literature, he added afforded opportunities for understanding a people. In view of it he welcomed the existence of various literary societies in the college which would help a great deal in finding a solution to the communal problem.

Referring to the contention that Urdu was a Muslim language he said it was essentially the product of Hindu-Muslim contact. Historically it would be a crime to say that Urdu was a communal language.

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment

General Kamzim Karabekir said in the Turkish National Assembly that if foreign press reports were correct, "our neighbour to the north would appear to have several claims upon us. The whole world must know that the Straits form the throat of the Turkish nation and the Kars plateau its backbone. Both the States have wide interests in being and remaining friends; otherwise great misfortunes will result for both."

* * *

A daily trans-Atlantic aeroplane service from America to Britain will be inaugurated on December 26

The new service was necessary for transporting the five billion dollars loaned by Washington to London!

* * *

A very friendly atmosphere is reported to prevail at the Moscow Conference.

Christmas atmosphere in fact. But is Uncle Joe playing the role of Santa Claus?

* * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has expressed the view that the British Parliamentary Delegation to India was a huge joke.

What is worse, it is a stale joke!

* * *

Jawaharlal further observed that if the British Parliament could not understand the Indian problem after 150 years of British rule, how could a delegation sent by it for a few weeks would serve any useful purpose.

With due respect to Panditji, it will! It will prove again that India is yet unfit to rule herself.

* * *

The junior colleague has burst into song: probably a drop too much last night. Here he goes:)

To go or not to go—that's
the question!
If I go, can I save my skin
Won't they come for my scalp
Once I quit the bastion?
Bevin may frown
But I won't surrender my
crown
I remain flaunting the red
rag
To the Anglo-American bulls.

* * *

Mr. Dange said in a speech in Madras that the Labour Party executive was as much anti-Indian as the Tory Party of England.

The comrade is insulting the Tories.

* * *

There is no law against love, said a British lawyer defending an Italian collaborator of prejudicial conduct in Bristol.

There is. Marriage!

* * *

"Dear Mary.

"Words cannot paint how much I regret having broken off our engagement. I realize now that I need you—more than ever!

"Will you please come back to me? Life without you is hopeless. It is barren and has no meaning. Wherever I go I want you by my side. Your absence leaves a space which nobody else can ever fill.

"So please forgive me, darling, and come back! I need you so much!

"Your remorseful lover Ted.

"P. S.—By the way, congratulations on winning the football pool."

SALVE'S APPEAL TO INDIAN CHRISTIANS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

To felicitate Mr. P. K. Salve for being a successful Christian Congress candidate to the Central Legislative Assembly from Nagpur, a public meeting was held at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall this morning.

Thanking the Christian Community of Bombay, Mr. Salve said: "I have not made all the sacrifice I should have made. Rivers of blood have flown in the course of the Congress struggle. Time may come when you should have to shed your blood if you want independence for the country. Though I am old, I still have a youthful spirit. With all the influence and confidence I command, I demand of the Indian National Christians to rise to the occasion."

Continuing, he said: "No nation should be trampled down by another nation. No nation should be exploited by another nation. Our Life is dedicated for others. Our life is meant to uplift the nation.

He added: "Christianity can be of no use to India if it is meant only to go to churches, to go to offices and earn money. Western Christianity has served only to keep the Indians down. Indian Christianity is trying to imitate the Western world.

"The Christian community is changing rapidly. Christians at first laughed and jeered at me when I first became a Congressman now I have letters from them congratulating me on having joined the Congress. I see a bright future before the community. Now the whole of the community is on my side for being patriotic".

Revised rules and forms for the collection of industrial statistics under the Industrial Statistics Act of 1942 have been promulgated by the Government of Bombay in a Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated December 18 Copies of the rules may be obtained from the Government Book Depot (Charni Road Gardens, Bombay).

ASAF ALI ELUCIDATES "C. R." AWARD

SAYS HE PURPOSELY LEFT OUT DISCUSSION ON MERITS OF TIRUCHENGODE ELECTION

MADRAS, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Interviewed by the A.P.I. for an elucidation of his decision regarding the Tiruchengode election, Mr. Asaf Ali said: The position of the Congress organisation in the Madras Presidency at present is to be traced back to 1940. No elections have taken place since 1940 except the Tiruchengode bye-election which was in dispute. The present T.N.P.C.C was elected in 1940, and by September (that year) individual Satyagraha was decided upon. According to a circular from the General Secretary of the Congress, the P.C.C. and all its subordinate committees were required to be converted into Satyagraha committees. For the purpose of Satyagraha and other Congress work connected with it, namely, the constructive programme, only Satyagraha committees consisting of members who had agreed to offer themselves as Satyagrahis and had signed Satyagraha Pledge, existed. Some 70 to 80 members of the P.C.C. are said to have signed the pledge. All the others were called upon to resign. Some four or five persons sent in their resignations and the rest did not. Similar procedure was adopted in respect of the subordinate committees, in consequence of which, in all cases original committees ceased to function normally, and only Satyagraha committees set up in their place continued to function.

SALEM COMMITTEE

This state of affairs lasted until the Satyagraha movement was withdrawn in January, 1942. After that the original committees resumed their normal activities. From 1940 to January, 1942, various steps were taken by the president or the acting president of the P.C.C. against the committees which were functioning, which naturally means that these steps were taken against Satyagraha committees.

With special reference to the Salem district, the acting president had passed certain orders appointing substitutes for those who were functioning as Satyagraha committees. Obviously, these orders could not apply to the original committee of 1940 which was in a state of animated suspension. Some other steps were taken by the present president after his release which purported to abolish the original Salem committee as well as the substitutes which had been set up in its place.

This was done only with four members of the Working Committee of the P.C.C. and no resolution was recorded by the Working Committee by way of ratification. Disciplinary action against any subordinate committee could be taken only under the provisions of the T.N.C.C's constitution which provide first for the exercise of special powers by the Working Committee. No notice was given to the Salem District Committee to explain why it should not be abolished and no explanation was called for, nor any one heard in defence. It is, therefore, perfectly clear that up to the time when the Tiruchengode election took place the original district committee together with its subordinate committees was in existence.

UNUSUAL PROCEDURE

The Tirchengode election was conducted with the approval of the Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee and it is not denied that the usual procedure of holding an election was followed. Under these circumstances, if the validity of the Tiruchengode election is questioned the dispute must be referred to the election tribunal (in this case a district tribunal) appointed by the Provincial Congress Committee under Article 8 of the Congress Constitution. This article is mandatory and not merely directory and no authority except such a tribunal can set aside an election.

I have, therefore, decided that until the Tiruchengode election is set-aside by a duly constituted election tribunal it shall be deemed to be valid and Sri C. Rajagopalachari shall be regarded as a member of the P.C.C. I have purposely left out the discussion of the merits of the election although I had ample material before me to pronounce a verdict on the validity or otherwise of this election. The decision of an election dispute does not fall within my purview. It is a matter for an election tribunal to decide and it is for the P.C.C. to take such steps as it deems necessary if it desires to question the election.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SETTLEMENT

Asaf Ali Hopes They Would Be Adopted In Friendly Spirit

MADRAS, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): "I have made it perfectly clear right from the beginning that I hold no brief and that I have come with an open mind, a mind bent on peace and no more. Therefore, the question of taking of anyone's leadership or thinking in terms of recommending a leader is not merely farthest from my thoughts but it is impossible", observed Mr. Asaf Ali addressing a gathering of Congressmen at Mahajana Sabha Hall under the auspices of the Madras District Andhra Congress Committee.

The four linguistic areas of this province, Mr. Asaf Ali continued, are the architects of their own destiny and it is for them to decide who is to be their leader. His duty was confined to two things. The first was that if there had been any irregularity in the working of the Congress Constitution, it had to be put right. So far he had tackled that part of the problem and nothing more. As regards bringing about an amicable settlement, he confessed he had not yet reached any definite results. He had made certain suggestions and was hoping that they would be adopted in a spirit of friendliness and if it was not adopted that had nothing to do with him. He would just go back and report his progress or failure here.

Mr. Asaf Ali went through a crowded programme to-day, Mr. Prakasam, President, Andhra Congress Committee, was the first to meet him and he remained with him till 10 am.

Asaf Ali For Hyderabad To-day

MADRAS, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Mr Asaf Ali has completed his mission in Madras and is leaving tomorrow by air for Hyderabad on his way to Bombay.

Announcing this Mr. Asaf Ali said he would be engaged the entire morning tomorrow writing his report.

The President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, was with Mr. Asaf Ali for one hour today.

Nationalists To Contest Every Andhra Muslim Seat

RAJAHMUNDRY, Dec. 20, (A. P. I.): The Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Nationalist Muslims met in Nalam's Choultry on 19th instant, under the presidency of Mr. Mohammed Ghose Baig of Chirala. A condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. Abdur Rahman, Kerala Muslim Leader, was passed. The Committee reviewed the position in the Province especially after the recent Central Assembly elections, and resolved to set up nationalist Muslim candidates for every seat in the Andhra Province in the Provincial elections and to carry on propaganda in this connection.

On Sind Election Battlefield

KARACHI, Dec. 22 (UPI): A careful analysis of the nominations filed in connection with the Sind Assembly elections shows that the League nominees are encountering a stiff opposition in every constituency. Opposition comes from unofficial Leaguers, Azad Muslim, Kisan and Khaksar candidates. Syed Md. Ali Sha, P. W D. Minister, and three others who were deprived of the League tickets have filed nominations against the official Leaguers.

The Hindu Sabha has set up dummy candidates against the Congress nominees in order to tighten up every Congress Leader in his own constituency and to prevent from doing propaganda for others.

For two seats of the Landholders constituency wherefrom Premier Hidayatullah is contesting eleven candidates have filed nominations.

The Congress has so far scored three seats unopposed—two from Karachi and one from Hyderabad and the League gained one.

Three Europeans have been returned uncontested.

SAROJINI'S MESSAGE TO SANTINIKETAN

"Poet's Dream Has Become People's Trust"

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 23 (U. P. I.): "The dream of the Poet has become a trust of the people. Let us all who are co-heirs and co-guardians of so superb a legacy cherish and sustain it with dedicated hearts and hands", says Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Vice-President of the Viswabharati, who could not be present at its anniversary, in a message which was read out by the Karmasachiva at the annual general meeting held in Amrakunj this morning.

She adds: "Humanity tossed and broken on the storm-driven sea of suffering and uncertainty seeks a lighthouse put upon a rock immune from raging winds and water. Let Santiniketan be the lighthouse and sanctuary where eternal beauty illuminates the night".

DE SARAM'S MAGNIFICENT CENTURY

Singhalen XI At Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.). In the three-day match between the Singhalese eleven and the Madras eleven which commenced here today, the visitors won the toss, and batting first had made 117 runs for one wicket when the play adjourned for lunch and when stumps were drawn had scored 318 for 5 thanks mainly due to an unbeaten century by De Saram.

The teams:—

MADRAS ELEVEN: C P Johnstone (Captain), A G Ramsihgh, M J Gopalan, C R Rangachari, N J Venkatesan, S Kannan, M V Bobjee, M Suri, R N Perumal, M O Srinivasan and Masuld Salauddin. Twelfth man B C Alva.

SINGHALESE ELEVEN: S S Jayawickreme, R de Soysa, F C Desaram D S Jayasundera, B Navaratne, F J de Saram, L E de Soysa, A H Gooneratne, G Pereira, H Perera and R B B Wijesinge. Twelfth man: D Ranasinge.

Scores:

SINGALESE ELEVEN (1st Innings)	
F J de Saram b Rangachari ..	62
R de Soysa, c and b Ramsingh	22
F C de Saram batting	134
S Jayawickreme, c Srinivasan b Ramsingh	6
A H Gooneratne c Johnstone b Kannan	27
R B Wijesinge c and b Ramsingh	36
H Perera batting	13
Extras	18
Total (for five wickets) ..	318

There will be no play tomorrow in the match between the Singhalese Sports Club and Madras. The game will be resumed on Tuesday, Dec. 25.

HYDERABAD'S INNINGS VICTORY

NAGPUR, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Hyderabad defeated C. P. and Berar in the South Zone Ranji Trophy cricket match by one innings and 118 runs.

Scores:—

HYDERABAD (First Innings)	390
C. P. & BERAR (First Innings)	154
C. P. & BERAR (Second Innings)	127

INDIAN SOCCER XI LOSES

COLOMBO, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.): The Indian Soccer team lost the first match of the tour to the Services Eleven by 3/2.

The soldiers got two goals in the first half and increased the lead by adding one more in the second half. This handicap made the Indians increase pressure on the services defence in the second half which was packed with thrills. Fast move by Indian forwards resulted in the first goal for the Indians right out. Karim Sheriff, scoring from penalty area. Towards the close of the game right in Swami scored for Indians with a fine shot and they continued to press hard against the services goal though without further success.

Sinhalese Cricket Team

MADRAS, Dec. 22, (API): The Sinhalese Sport Club Cricket team from Geylon which arrived here this morning is scheduled to play matches at Madras, Baroda, Bombay and Poona.

STANLEY'S GREAT DISPLAY

National Badminton Championships

BOMBAY Sunday.

The first upset in the mixed doubles event was provided by Mrs. Nasikwala and Stanley who accounted Miss Brodie and D. H. Kapadia in three straight games. Later in the evening they took the first two games against Miss Sunder Devdhar and Chandarana in a very enterprising manner before losing the next three after a gallant fight.

The following were the results of the Inter-Provincial matches:—

Bombay beat Holkar 5—1; Mysore beat Andhra 5—2; Delhi beat Hyderabad 5—1; Bengal beat Punjab 5—4.

The following are to day's matches: 9.00 a.m. Hyderabad vs. Bombay; Madras vs. Andhra; Holkar vs. Bengal; 10.30 a.m. Mysore vs Delhi; 2.00 p.m., Punjab vs. Hyderabad; Bengal vs. Andhra; Holkar vs. Delhi; 3.00 p.m., Madras vs. Mysore.

6 p.m., Semi-Finals of Women's Singles:—Miss Cama vs. Miss Sunder Deodhar; Mrs. Nasikwala vs. Miss Brodie.

6.30 p.m. The Third Round of Men's Singles.

Black & Sinister Mood In Germany This Xmas

LONDON, December 23. (Reuter): Signs of renewed Nazi activity in all larger German Cities were reported to-day in a Berlin message to the London Sunday paper "Observer" which added that "there is black and sinister mood in Germany this Christmas".

"HITLER BIDING TIME"

The belief that Hitler is still alive and about, ridiculed by most Germans a few months ago, was growing and "an astonishingly large number of people have been convinced that he is biding his time and will appear at the critical hour."

The Berlin correspondent of the "Observer" says that on returning to the German capital after two months' absence in Southern Germany, he asked the German Editor of one of the Allied licensed newspapers, which of the political parties in his opinion, was now commanding the greatest popular support.

NAZIS GAINING POPULARITY

The Editor, described as a "man who enjoys and deserves full Allied confidence," replied: "I can answer that without a moment's reflection. It is the Nazis."

The "Observer" correspondent adds: "In Nuremburg despite strictest security measures, the pavement in front of the Court house was adorned punctually every day with large chalked 'Swastikas'. Someone managed even to penetrate the prison and chalk 'Swastika' on the main door leading to prisoners cells. The same 'Swastikas' often coupled with anti-Semitic slogans appear in Frankfurt. I found them again on Berlin pavements and shattered housewalls.

ANTI-NAZI GERMANS IN PANIC

In the American zone, the speed of demobilisation, the haste with which American troops are being pulled out and the tardiness and inadequacy with which the United States civilian administrators arrive to take their places, have thrown anti-Nazi Germans into a veritable panic lest they be suddenly left alone to deal with the situation utterly beyond their power.

In the British zone, "considerably greater stability obtains in this respect, but here too, the main anxiety of co-operative democratic Germans is that the British Military Administration might pull out before the men we have selected have been able to establish themselves firmly and win the confidence of the community.

Winter conditions are accentuating this black and uneasy mood.

ROBBERY & THEFT INCREASE

Robbery and theft are on the increase in all the zones and armed raids on food depots result in increasingly frequent clashes with the Allied Military Police notably in the Ruhr and industrial areas of the British zone.

Armed gangs of youngsters between 14 and 18 years of age have appeared in the ruins of most of big destroyed cities and are giving police and security detachments spirited battles."

STUDENTS REJECT PATIL'S SLOGAN

B. P. C. C. Resolution Attacked As Fatal To Freedom Movement

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A resolution "viewing with concern the recent attempts to prohibit the existence of groups and parties in the Indian National Congress" and declaring that "such groups based on ideological differences contributed to the strength of the freedom movement of India" was passed at the Bombay Provincial Students' Conference at Gowalia Tank Maidan to-day which concluded its two-days' session to-day. Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas presided.

The resolution which evoked a heated discussion at the conference stated: "To seek to organise the Congress on the basis of one party, one leader, one programme, means to destroy the democratic character of the Congress and fatally weaken it". It referred to a recent resolution passed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committees to place before the Congress Working Committee a proposal to amend the Congress Constitution so as to ban the formation of groups and parties in the Congress.

The conference appealed to the students in the province to work for the success of the Congress candidates in the coming elections as "the Congress is the only organisation of the Indian people which is fighting for the freedom and independence of this country".

It demanded the liquidation of the Congress Students Contact Committee, which "was not necessary in the interests of the students movement of this country.

By another resolution, the conference urged the Government and various university authorities in this country to introduce compulsory military training in India for all the students and to widen the basis of the University Training Corps.

Another resolution protested against the I N. A. trials and demanded unconditional release of all the I. N. A. men and officers.

In his concluding speech Sjt. Purushottam Tricumdas appealed for unity among students.

"AWAKE THE MASSES"

Purushotam's Clarion Call

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"All power belongs to the people—to the tillers of the soil, to the toilers in the mills" and it is they who should be organised into an irresistible battering ram to break down the still standing walls of the British Raj" said Mr. Purshotiam Tricumdas in his presidential address to the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress.

The primary role of a revolutionary sudent, the president said, was to wake the doped masses, who had not as yet realised their own power and goad them to action. That and that alone was the way to freedom.

Constitutionalism was a vicious eddy which would never lead to the desired goal.

"The elections will come and go, but let no one lull himself into the belief that they are going to solve the problem of freedom. The elections are only a means adopted by the British to waste our time. The British have changed their slogans but in substance their attitude is to keep their hold over this country. Th task of wresting freedom rests on our organisational strength."

Analysing the significance of the August resolution and the subsequent struggle, Mr. Purshottam affirmed that the spontaneous movement was essentially non-violent in character. If the Congress had turned away from its tenets, and encouraged or even condoned violence it would have been a different bloody story.

COMMUNAL CANKER

The canker of communalism came in for special castigation at the hands of the president. Caste he said was entirely inconsistent with democracy which to function had to be akin to the Nazi concept of social liberty, equality and fraternity. It was a deceased relic of medieval Varnasrama Dharma, a principle akni to the Nazi concept of social organisation. To destroy this consuming evil was also the task of the student generation.

ASIA HAS TO FIGHT

Mr. Asoka Mehta congratulated the students for having organised the function so well. Mr. Mehta said whilst peace had already dawned for the victor nations—U.K., U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—the Asiatic nations the coloured exploited nations of the world,—were still seething under the unbearable burden of wars.

Mr. B. A Ubani, one of the Indonesian students present, said that under the able guidance of Dr. Soekarno the Indonesian freedom movement had progressed and had taken a very realistic shape. Indonesian freedom meant freedom for a part of Asia and that their common struggle today was to oust imperialism from Asia."

Mr. Prabhakar Kunte, Chairman of the Reception Committee paid high tributes to Messrs. Jai Prakash and Lohia and to that brave champion amongst lady workers—Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali.

Resolutions paying homage to those who suffered and sacrificed during the 1942 Struggle and condemning the recent action of the police in Calcutta were passed.

PAINFUL EPISODE IN COMMONS

Socialist M.P. On Amery's Last-Minute Efforts To Save Son

LONDON, Dec. 23. (U.P.A.): A painful episode occurred in the House of Commons last week when Leopold Amery, "with whose personal agony every one must sympathize", according to Socialist M. P. Tom Driberg, called on his way to pay his last visit to his son John.

He walked into the Central Lobby carrying a sheaf of letters addressed by him to Cabinet Ministers in a desperate eleventh-hour attempt to snatch his son from the hangman's rope.

No Peace If Asia Is In Bondage

NEHRU URGES SINO-INDIAN ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

SANTINIKETAN, December 23. (A.P.I.): "I am dead certain that as long as equilibrium is disturbed in India, China and South-East Asia, there can be no enduring peace", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, presiding over the Annual General Assembly of the Sino-Indian Cultural Society this afternoon.

Pandit Nehru added that it seemed to him that China, India and South-East Asia must stand together and co-operate in matters not only cultural but economic as well. They would not be able effectively to resist the aggression of the so-called western powers so long as they did not achieve perfect mutual contact and agreement.

"The tempo of the world changes very rapidly these days", said Pandit Nehru "It is foolish to prophesy anything, but one thing is patent to everybody, and that is that there are direct hints even among the victorious nations of a further war on a far more extensive scale. We should put our own house in order before that fear materialises. We are passing through a kind of turmoil, both in India and China. In China it has taken the obvious course of civil war. In India the trouble lies deep-seated. Deep differences among our own people result in a certain weakening of our power of influencing the world. Now that hostilities have ceased, India and China should have the privilege of playing a larger part in world affairs. Many western countries look to China today to play as vital a role in peace as she has done in war. That is why I feel deep anguish when I see so much international trouble and difficulty in China."

MESSAGE TO CHINA

Associating himself with the message that the Society was sending China, that while rejoicing at her victorious emergence they hoped that China might be united under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Pandit Nehru said that he shared that hope. He knew that although there were many critics who challenged the right of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to shape China's destiny, in the present circumstances he was the only leader of China, the one man to lead her out of chaos.

Pandit Nehru hoped that India and China would come close together not only for their mutual advantage but also for the good of the world at large. There were in China and India, in spite of their many failings certain qualities and elements that the West lacked. Tremendous power had been unleased towards the closing stages of the war by the atom bomb. It had gone to increase the physical might of some nations But if, on that account, they thought that they would be able to go on imposing their will on Asiatic countries for all time to come, they were under a delusion. Those who desired peace for the world must make aggressive dominance on the part of any power impossible .This was the lesson which the East still had to teach the west which China and India had to teach, and it was this lesson which the Sino-Indian Cultural Society had to teach so that it might live up to its lofty ideals.

A donation of Rs. 20,000 from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for the extension of the Cheena Bhavana Building at Santiniketan was announced at the meeting.

Pandit Jawaharlal left for Burdwan and Patna at the end of the meeting.

Santiniketan Haven Of Peace, Says Nehru

SANTINIKETAN: One of the major problems of India and of the present age was how to combine the forces of nationalism with those of internationalism to the best advantage of humanity, said Pandit Nehru presiding over the annual meeting of Viswa Bharati today.

Nationalism, by itself, was a narrowing creed, while vague and rootless internationalism was an airy nothing, continued Panditji. "The obvious lesson of World War II is that in the face of a crisis nationalism becomes dominant even in the case of countries with large proletarian elements, loudest in their protestations in favour of internationalism. I find that attempts are being made at Santiniketan to combine the two. Not that it had found a solution but even groping for finding a proper answer and succeeding in some measure in that attempts to my mind, is a great achievement."

The real question that they in Santiniketan had to ask themselves, Pandit Nehru said, was how far they had been able to imbibe and translate into their activities the spirit of Gurudev Rabindranath and his ideals in all their vibrant reality. "It is good to have come here even for a short while," added Panditji. "Destined by fate to a curious and abnormal life and tossed in this and that direction, to me Santiniketan has always remained a haven of peace, an oasis in the political desert where I have to live and move"

Only Alternative To Lightning Strikes

Dange's Plea For Recognition Of Trade Unions And "Collective Bargaining"

MADURA, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.): Mr. S A. Dange, Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress who arrived here to-day told the Associated Press of India in an interview that he proposed to move the All-India Trade Union Congress to undertake a survey of the working conditions and wages in each industry in the country and publish a memorandum for the information of countries affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Explaining the objects of his proposals, Mr. Dange said, "Trade Unions outside India are completely in the dark as to our conditions here. Hence when our working class goes into action, workers outside India find it difficult to understand our issues and therefore move very slowly into sympathetic action. The censorship of Government over foreign news is also an important factor. For example, until the question was raised in the House of Commons, miners organisation in England did not know that the Government of India had lifted the ban on women working in mines two years ago. Under the plea of security and wartime emergency, Government censors had, at one time, cut out from cables all references to this subject when I tried to send reports of the Nagpur Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress. But if interchange of delegations as is proposed by world federation takes place this wall is bound to break down."

Setting forth the immediate objectives for which labour in India is going to fight, Mr. Dange said, "Eight hour day, minimum living wages so as to ensure every worker decent housing and nutritional feeding for his family, health service, recognition of Trade Unions and unemployment benefit—this is the programme for which the All-India Trade Union Congress will be called upon to mobilise nationwide actions."

REPLY TO MODY

Mr. Dange referred to the recent statement by Sir H. P. Mody and said, "If the employers in India follow the lead given by Sir H. P. Mody who always had done his worst to land the Bombay Textile Industry in throes of strikes, then they will have to face determined battle from workers throughout the country. When working hours were reduced in 1920 and 1934 the same argument was advanced that production would fall but these fears were proved groundless and production actually increased. Even to-day, there are textile mills in Bombay city who are working three shifts of seven and a half hours each. Their production on two shifts is greater than the production of mills running two nine hour shifts. We want eight-hour day to be applied not only to large scale factories but to large scale plantations also and lesser hours of work for mines.

There is a suspicion that the Government of India might exclude these from the operation of legislation providing shorter hours of work that would be indirectly protecting the European employers who have got the worst paid employees in these industries, we would not tolerate that condition."

When his attention was drawn to the Government of India's notification extending their order under the Defence of India Rules requiring 14 days' notice of strikes or lock-outs Mr. Dange remarked, "Such orders have existed in England also. But it is well-known that workers there when faced with stubbornness of employers carried out strikes without even an hour's notice. The Government there showed good sense to adjudicate into the disputes, rather face them with firing squads. The dilatoriness of conciliation proceeding in India is bound to make the workers impatient and no amount of regulation would stop them from taking action.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

The Government of India cannot complain that we have not given a fair trial to all the existing methods of adjudication and conciliation. The alternative to strikes without notice or the so-called hasty action of workers, is recognition of Trade Unions and collective bargaining."

On the question of retention of the I.L.O. following the birth of a world federation of Trade Union, Mr. Dange who was a delegate to the World Trade Union Congress in Paris said: "The new world federation is a body of Trade Unions of almost all the coutries in the world and has, therefore, the right to speak on behalf of the entire working class and as such claimed the right to function as adviser to all Governments of the United Nations organisation. The International Labour Organisation by its very constitution is not such an organisation and therefore will carry no influence with the working class. Its status at present is anomalous in so far as the League of Nations which established this organisation has ceased to exist. Conservative trends like the British Trade Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour and some of their Allies want to retain the I.L.O. as a sort of balance against the World Federation of Trade Unions but if a majority of the Governments of the world move to the Left under the impact of Democracy, then the I.L.O. will have undergone virtually a radical change and then perhaps those elements who want its retention may themselves see its dissolution.

It is to be noted however, that except for a few Governments, most countries have not put serious obstacles in the way of the delegations affiliated to the World Federation. But one does not know how long this attitude will continue. In my case the Secretary of State for India Lord Pethick-Lawrence was helpful in giving facilities to my delegation."

Madras T. U. C. Membership Increases Four-Fold

MADURA, Dec. 23. (A.P.I.): The membership of the trade unions affiliated to the Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress has increased more than four-fold from 28,000 in 1942 to 125,000 in 1945, according to the report presented to the second session of the Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress by its Secretary.

The Secretary's report further says that the Provincial T. U. Congress consists of 94 affiliated unions and 29 associated unions, the total membership of both being more than one and a half lakhs.

Mr. Manohar Kushaba Patil has been appointed by the Government of Bombay to be an additional member of the Backward Class Board.

R

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW MILK CARDS

The distribution of new milk ration cards in Bombay City to replace the current cards which expire on December 31, will begin from December 17.

Rationing staff will be posted at the milk centres till December 31 to distribute the new cards. On each day, 100 new cards will be distributed.

As the serial number of the new milk card has to be entered on the foodgrains card, card-holders should take along with the milk cards, all the foodgrains ration cards in the family to their centre during this period till such time as they get the new cards.

In the case of children between nine and ten years, if the birth-date of the child is mentioned on the current card, the new card will be validated till the date on which the child completes ten years. Where the birth-date is not recorded on the current card the new card will be made valid only upto 31-3-1946. Extension beyond this date will be given by the Ward Rationing Office on production of evidence of the child's age.

After December 31, cardholders will have to go to the Ward Rationing Office to obtain the new cards.

On January 1, both the current and new cards should be presented at the centre, the current card being surrendered to the Manager of the centre and milk obtained on the new card.

No milk will be supplied on the current cards on or after January 1.

Bose Aimed At Dictatorship To Save India

Glorification Of I.N.A. Based On Temporary Wave Of Emotion, Says Moore

Wants Congress To Compromise With League

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.): Mr Arthur Moore, former Editor of the "Statesman", Calcutta, and recenty Public Relations Adviser, South-East Asia, in the course of a statement to the Press on the present Asiatic unrest, Subhas Bose's Army, and the Hindu-Muslim problem says:

"At this Christmas time when peace should be in our hearts and minds there are some aspects of our present discontents which I should like to bring to public notice

SUBHAS WANTED TO BE DICTATOR!

Let us face the facts about Babu Subhas Bose his Provisional Government and his Army. Subhas Bose of course was not a Quisling. His allegiance was to his own country. History will regard him as a patriotic man who overestimated his own powers and underestimated those of others, mis read the tendencies of his own time and consequently failed. He has recorded his views and his political philosophy in the clearest language in his book "The Indian Struggle."

Bose understood that British rule was coming to an end and sincerely held that nothing could keep India together but a dictatorship based on a single party kept together by 'military discipline.' He himself was determined to be that Dictator in order, as he put it, to save India.

He set forth clearly that he would base his future state on (1) the Supremacy of the State over the individual, (2) the abolition of Parliamentary democracy, and (3) the ruthless suppression of minorities. He would of course have liquidated the Congress straight away and replaced it by his own Party, the Forward Bloc, as the single party, under the Congress name.

"SUPPRESSION OF MINORITIES"

The Muslm minority would have been, in his own words, ruthlessly suppressed. No politically minded Muslim, if he had read Subhas Bose's book and understood what he was after, would ever have joined his National Army.

Those Muslims who were fascinated by Subhas Bose's leadership can be compared with those German Jews who fell for Hitler. His ultimate intentions towards the Muslim community are clearly conveyed in that phrase "ruthless suppression of minorities."

GLORIFICATION OF I.N.A. TEMPORARY

"As regards his Army, the present glorification of it in India is based upon a temporary wave of emotion and will not, I think, be reflected in history.

"India is about to get her independence. The Government of India, or if there is to a Pakistan, the Governments of Hindustan and Pakistan will rely for the defence of India upon the gallant soldiers of the Indian Army who defeated the Japanese: They will take over a wonderful Army with regimental traditions of honour and bravery that are priceless assets. I would ask those who seem to find good only in collaborationists and in those who fought against the Indian Army to reflect upon the future difficulties that such an attitude might create.

WHY BANG DOOR AGAINST LEAGUE?

There are some considations I would put to those Congressmen who say they will never negotiate with the Muslim League and who go heresy hunting after Communists and Socialists.

We have already seen the unfortunate results for Congress of the refusal to have a coalition Government in the United Provinces in 1937 and the attempt to by pass the Muslim Leauge and establish contact with the Muslim masses.

Is the attempt to outlaw Communists and Radical Democrats and to develop contact with the workers likely to be any more successful now that the national issue is about to decline with coming of Swaraj?

In any case why close the door on negotiations with the Muslim League?

As I understand it, the Congress has honestly abandoned the totalitarian attitude it took up when forming the Provincial Governments in 1937 and certainly does not aim at obtaining the dictatorial single party position which Bose aimed at for the Forward Bloc, nor has it ever so far as I know, threatened ruthless suppression of the minorities or considered the possibility of coercing the Muslims in the last resort.

"IT'S EASY ENOUGH!"

Then why not get down to brass tacks and compromise with them? It is easy enough

"Independent India is likely to choose to belong to the British Commonwealth Group, because India is now Britain's creditor on a huge scale. People will willingly lose sight of those to whom they owe money but keep an eye on those who owe them money. Britain has lost her chance of severing her connection with India.

Hindustan can produce an Indian Federation and Mr. Jinnah says the Pakistan constitution will also be on federal lines If both federations belong to the Commonwealth Group, India will have a higher unity. Hindustan and Pakistan will help build up the inevitable Commonwealth Federation which, in turn, along with a federal America and the great federal Union of Soviet Republics China, a more internationally organised Europe and other groups such as an Arab Federation, will be building up a world order with a world Government.

I have never doubted that we should ultimately bomb ourselves into these things but the Atomic Bomb will hasten the pace a lot. Our own frightfulness will force us to become more truely civilised.

LABOUR CAN'T HAND OVER TO JAPAN'S COLLABORATORS.

"For the first time in history there is a strong Labour Government in Britain. It is determined during the lifetime of the present Parliament to transfer its responsibilities for India to a purely Indian Government so that India can be an independent country inside the British Commonwealth or outside, exactly as it pleases

Does anybody suppose that the Labour Government will hand over the country to people who declare themselves collaborators with Japan and haters of the Allies? Of course not.

The obvious business of the Labour Government is to promote the cause of Labour as fast as it can and to get a Government as near as it can to Labour to which to hand over

It may take two or three years before the new constitution is sufficiently determined.

I hope that during that period we are not going to have a legislative vacuum but that the Labour Government of Britain will see that adult suffrage is introduced in India and that there shall be nationalisation at least of the coal mining industry, urgent factory and wage legislation, and the abolition of Lord Cornwallis "permanent settlement" of the agricultural rent basis in Bengal which dates from 1793.

TOWARDS WORLD PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Dec. 23 (A.P.A.)—The British Government has developed a set of definite ideas towards the establishment of a Government which would "merge the sovereignty" of present-day nations, it was learned last night.

The plans begin with a proposal for a regional united nations' organisation in Europe which would move along, both economic and political lines towards the objective of a super State.

This is what Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and Minister of State Philip Noel-Baker had in mind when making their recent public statements about a "Parliament of the World", an authoritative source said.

'FRISCO RULED OUT

LONDON, Dec. 22. (A.P.A.): The United Nations Preparatory Commission to-day voted to establish the permanent Peace Headquarters in the eastern United States, ruling out San Francisco.

"WORSE THAN UNIONISTS"

Kharak Singh Accuses Akali Party

LAHORE, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.)—The view that it will be a great blunder on the part of the Congress to enter into any pact or compromise with Master Tara Singh and the Akali Party was expressed by Baba Kharak Singh, the 80-year-old President of the Central Akali Dal.

He said: Under various pretexts the Akali Party has tried to exploit the power and name of the Congress. In fact, the Akali Party has proved to be even worse than the Unionists. It has bamboozled the Hindu Sabha, it has tried to hoax the Muslim League on several occasions but Mr. Jinnah seems to be much cleaverer than Master Tara Singh and his colleagues. It has betrayed the Congress and the Nationalist Sikh workers. Under the circumstances it will be a great blunder on the part of the Congress High Command to enter into any pact or compromise with Master Tara Singh and the Akali Party.

SMALL POX RAGING IN SURAT CITY

SURAT, Dec. 23 (A.P.I.): Small-pox is prevailing in Surat city in an epidemic form. So far during this month 199 cases of attack and 180 cases of death have been registered.

The disease is widely prevalent in some of the thickly populated areas of the city. One feature of the epidemic this year is that unlike in other years when it used to start in the summer this year it has started in the winter. So far about 33,000 inoculations have been carried out during this month.

MUSLIM BROTHERS GROUP

Branch Formed In Jerusalem

(From Our Correspondent.)

JERUSALEM, Dec. 15.

Intonations of "Allah-u-Akbar" instead of the forbidden clapping of hands, reverberated through the vaulted roof of the great hall at the Moslem Orphanage when the Master of the Moslem Brothers Group rose to announce the formal establishment of the branch in Jerusalem yesterday after the noon-day prayers.

It is the first society to be formed outside Egypt since the Moslem brothers came out into the open in October last after their formations had been secretively operating since 1927, during which period they had been variously described as dervishes or sufis (ascetics).

Since Jon Kimche, Reuter's correspondent, described them as revolutionary and revealed their strength at 500,000 trained in military fashion, alleging that they had collected vast quantities of arms from the forsaken battlefields of the Western Desert, the Moslem Brothers embarked upon a campaign of extending their activities into the Arab and Moslem world. Emissaries have been visiting the Lebanon, Syria, Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Palestine concurrently, preaching the group's triple-slogan:

"Allah is our guide, the Quran our law, and death in defence of Islam is our aim."

According to Seyyid Sa'id Kamadan, the Moslem Brother emissary now in Palestine, there were at present 500,000 members and 2,000,000 supporters of the group in Egypt alone. With the spread of the organisation, he hoped that the time would not be far off when in the East and in North Africa, the Moslems Brothers would be in control of the destinies of their countries.

The Jerusalem branch has 21 members on its executive committee, comprising several wealthy businessmen and leading religious heads. Nablus, Haifa and Jaffa are each in process of forming their own branches, all recognising the leadership of the Grand Master, Dr. Hassan Banna of Egypt.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE.

JAFFA.—"Falastin" Arabic daily reports that the following press statement was issued by the British Embassy in Cairo on Dec. 11:—

"No sooner was Mr. Bevin's statement of policy announced in the House of Commons than some Arab and Jewish circles began to argue the policy closely, endeavouring to discover its advantages and disadvantages, while some attacked it vehemently and others criticised it severely. All this occurred before the policy was put into operation, and before the formation of the Anglo-American Commission of Enquiry which will study the problem from all its angles, and, in the light of past and present history, make recommendations for the future policy to be adopted. Are either sections, therefore, justified in their attempt, and are they not following a path leading them away from sound judgment?

It is appropriate that these circles should exercise patience, and by patience we do not mean that they should refrain from conjecture or forecasts on what the Commission might attempt; what we mean is that these circles should await the establishment of facts. However, it is appropriate, too, to recall something which, unfortunately, many forget, namely, that the Arabs should not be coerced to bear the burden of World Jewry by themselves, and Palestine should not become the only refuge of persecuted European Jews ....for, in fact, there are two problems to be considered, not one; the Zionist problem and Jewish immigration. The two should not be confused by those who are anxious to see Palestine overflow with Jews so that it should assume one aspect requiring one solution.

We wish to point out that there exist several territories in other countries where a section of the Jews could be transferred. It is obvious that this fact will not escape the notice of the Enquiry Commission which is arriving in Palestine shortly. Since, therefore, many suitable places exist where Jews could assemble and settle, and where they could be provided prospects of leading an honourable life,....why, then, should the burden of relieving the miserable lot of persecuted Jews be laid on the Arabs alone?"

"SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY ON PART OF AMERICA"

Financial Expert On India's Position Under Loan Agreement

LONDON, Dec. 23 (Reuter).—An eminent authority on Indian Financial Affairs has given Reuter's City Editor the following views on India's position under the Anglo-American Loan Agreement (a subject on which, Reuter's city editor says, he is almost uniquely qualified to speak):—

Indian reaction to the likely effect of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement on Indian Sterling Balances is bound to be vehement and unfavourable. He had expected the United States to insert a special escape clause for India's Sterling Balances permitting their convertibility into dollars. (As the Agreement stands, a great bulk of India's Sterling Balances must be completely blocked as soon as Sterling becomes freely convertible. All except a small fraction which Britain can afford to make forthwith convertible will cease to be spendable even within the Sterling area.

"SHORT-SIGHTED U. S. POLICY"

"Since the United States regards India as a highly important potential market for American exports, this forthcoming non-convertibility of India's present Sterling Balances is a short-sighted policy on America's part. Dollars accrued to India under special Anglo-Indian arrangements (whereby part of the proceeds of India's exports to the United States have recently accrued direct to India instead of through Sterling areas' Dollar Pool) amount only about 20 million dollars which is a mere drop in the ocean.)

Bilateral Anglo-Indian discussions on India's Sterling balance as envisaged in the Anglo-American Loan Agreement will essentially have to be on the basis of goods, not money. It is essential that during at least the next five years, India should be able to import the maximum available quantity of capital goods.

Therefore the first plank of discussions should be the total Indian needs of Capital goods, and the second plank should be divided into firstly, what proportion of the total must essentially be provided from Dollar sources, secondly what proportion can be provided from Sterling sources (note this distinction between must and can) thirdly—where British and United States manufacturing resources are ciomplementary—what proportion can be best provided under a triangular arrangement.

The question of whether goods supplied from Britain count against Sterling debts or current trade must be decided on the basis of which method will release the maximum total of Dollars for Indian use during the next five years.

Recently India continued to bank in London because she had to, not because she wanted to. (Pre-war Sterling area countries left their surplus proceeds in London in Sterling because they could always withdraw them. During the war, they did the same—because they could not withdraw them. The vital question for Sterling's future is whether they can now again be induced to restore Sterling areas to pre-war form—having an unquestioned right to convertibility for all their current Sterling proceeds but simply not exercising it except as and when positively needed.

WHY NOT RUPEE CURRENCY AREA?

The question whether India—like other countries—would be well advised to continue banking in London is a matter for British industry to prove during the next 18 months. Certainly India is not yet in a position to carry out the plan of some eminent Indians to break away from the Sterling Area and establish fourth (rupee) currency area, additional to the world's existing three currency areas—Sterling, Dollar and Rouble.

Devaluation Of Franc

Move To Renew Anglo-French Financial Agreement

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Reuter).—Devaluation of the Franc will be announced tomorrow, states a Reuter message from Paris. The choice of a new rate of exchange against Sterling is believed to have recently been between three figures—400, 480 and 600—writes Reuter's Financial Editor.

Latest indications in White Hall are that 480 is winning—though this, of course, is purely a matter for Paris, not for White Hall.

Whatever the realistic rate of the Franc may be, London believes that French Authorities (unless Communist Party pressure proves too strong for them) have every incentive and intention to achieve it at a single drastic stride. Inadequate devaluation, which would be regarded merely as an interim first step in a series of devaluations, would be worse than doing nothing.

It would tend to destroy confidence of the French in their currency, whereas the whole object of devaluation is to restore that confidence.

The immediate motive for action is not the Bretton Woods Monetary Agreement, but negotiations for renewing the Anglo-French Financial Agreement which expires next February. This is indeed a vital thing for France and time is running short. Initial credit of £100,000,000 which was supposed to last France for a whole year until next February, was actually exhausted in the first six months and Britain is believed to have intended a further, though unannounced, credit.

This is a very fast rate borrowing, relatively much faster than either Britain or France can borrow from the United States. The renewal of the agreement is correspondingly important to France. But even negotiations for renewal are held up by uncertainty about the Franc rate. It is known that they have been taking place on the basis of various "assumed rates" for the Franc, and obviously no real headway can be made on such hypothesis.

FRONTIER GOVT.'S FACILITIES FOR "POLITICAL PRISONERS"

Labour Will Be Paid For: No Handcuffs Or Fetters By Way Of Punishment

PESHAWAR, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.): The Frontier Government is probably the first in India to provide all possible facilities to the political prisoners under the new rules for the classification of convicted and undertrial prisoners.

According to these rules all persons detained in connection with or convicted of offences connected with political movements will be classified as "political prisoners" irrespective of the nature of proceedings taken against them, or the provision of the law under which they are detained, prosecution or convicted, provided that the offence does not involve violence.

All such prisoners shall belong to one class only namely "political prisoners".

The political prisoners will be accommodated together but apart from other prisoners, as far as possible.

Separate enclosures in jail may be allotted to political prisoners but they shall not ordinarily be locked up in barracks at night. Each barrack will be provided with one or more electric fans if possible, for each four political prisoners; but if electric fans are not available arrangements for pull-pankhas shall be made.

Each political prisoner shall be provided with a charpoy, a chair and a table, and he will be allowed to supplement this furniture by any other at his own cost. In addition to to a comfortable bedding, and a set of clothing he will also be provided with woollen coat, woollen pyjama, two flannel shirts, two cotton drawers and two pairs of woollen socks in winter.

REASONABLE FACILITIES

These political prisoners will be allowed reasonable facilities for bathing, etc. They will be provided toothbrush and tooth powder. They shall also be allowed to retain their hair and get themselves shaved by the jail barber. The prisoners will, however, be allowed to have their own safety-razors and shaving set. Articles of toilet will be provided at their own expense. But each prisoner will be given two cakes of bathing soap every month free of cost. They shall also be allowed such daily exercise as the medical officer thinks proper for maintaining their bodily health, and will be given facilities for games.

Ordinary diet of these political prisoners will include dal, ghee, potatoes, salt, sugar, condiments, tea, vegetable, meat, milk, fruit and butter. Firewood will be also supplied.

They will also be allowed snuff and cigarettes at their own expense. They will not be allowed to import food, but may purchase articles for their personal use including articles of food through the Superintendent of Jail from a contractor appointed for that purpose upto the value of Rs. 15 per mensem each.

Presents of fruit from friends and relatives will be given to them with the permission of the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Jail. The political prisoners will not be compelled to labour. If they labour the work done will be paid for.

BOOKS & LETTERS

In addition to books for the jail library, each prisoner may have at one time from private sources six books and daily newspapers by the approval of the Superintendent of Jail. They can also have their own radio sets. Interviews shall be allowed fortnightly. Two letters shall be allowed to be sent fortnightly, but they can receive any number of letters during that period. Facilities for writing books, etc., will also be provided.

Set of cooking pots and utensils will be supplied. They will not be handcuffed or fettered by way of punishment and whipping shall not be inflicted in any case.

Sassoon On Future Of His Investments

HONGKONG, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—Sir Victor Sassoon; who arrived here for a brief visit in connection with Royal Air Force Welfare, said in an interview that he was following a "Wait and See" policy before deciding the future of his vast property and utility investments in Shanghai. By spring 1947, it should be known what the Chinese Government was prepared to guarantee to safeguard foreign investments.

'HECTOR' SALVAGED

COLOMBO, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.)—Wreck of H. M. S. Hector, which was hit and sunk inside the Colombo Harbour by a Japanese aircraft during raid in 1942 was salvaged by naval authorities and towed to a point several miles north of port where it will be reached until arrangements are made to dispose of it.

The vessel was undergoing repairs in Colombo harbour at time of raid.

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There is still an urgent need for Specialists in Surgery and Medicine for service in the Army.

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Full details and application forms available from Provincial Administrative Medical Officer (Surgeons General and Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals), the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, the Officers Commanding, Indian Military Hospitals and the Director of Medical Services, General Headquarters, New Delhi.

AAA 514

Ex-Premier Of Persia May Save Situation

Quavam Capable Of Driving "Best Bargain With Soviet Union"

LONDON, Dec. 23, (Reuter): The continuance of Persia's present Government in office depends on the results to the present Moscow talks, states special correspondent Richard Wyndham in the newspaper 'News of the World' today.

"Though Persian criticism of Prime Minister Hakim's weakness and failure to reach a direct understanding with Russia is stronger since the loss of Azerbaijan Province, it is now considered unlikely that the Government will fall during the Moscow Conference," he says.

The article continues: "Should, however, Britain and America fail to procure a Russian guarantee which will finally calm Persian fears, there is little doubt that the country will turn to a stronger man, one considered capable of striking the best bargain with the Soviet Union.

Under these circumstances, 70-year old ex-Prime Minister, Quavam Assaltaneh, will almost certainly be asked to form a Government. There is no other man.

"Quavam would describe himself as a progressive reformer. He was responsible in the past for reorganising the police under Swedish instructors and for inviting the American mission under Doctor Millspaugh to come to Persia as economic advisers.

SITUATION IN N. PERSIA

TEHERAN, Dec. 23 (Reuter).—Mr. Harold Minor, Chief of the Near Eastern Division of the Washington State Department, who arrived in Teheran a fortnight ago to study the Azerbaijan situation is still waiting in the United States' Embassy at Teheran for permission from the Soviet authorities to visit the area.

Six British and American newspapermen who made similar applications through their embassies, are also waiting in Teheran. 34 more officers from the garrison of Tabriz, the capital of Azerbaijan, arrived in Teheran today. They had travelled by bus and were not molested on the war. General Darrachshani, the Commander of the Garrison, who arrived in Teheran on Wednesday with 14 of his officers is now confined in the Teheran Officers' Club. He is writing a report on the surrender of Tabriz.

SOVIET INFLUENCE IN MANCHURIA

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—United States diplomatic quarters envisage a possibility that the Russian sphere of influence may be extended to Manchuria, says the Washington correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

GREEK GOVT.'S DECISION HITS BRITAIN

ATHENS, Dec. 23 (Reuter).—British undertakings, including cable and wireless limited and Power and Traction companies operating in Greece, are affected by a decision taken by the Greek Government, it was learned here today, to withdraw for a period of two years all privileges granted to Foreign enterprises in the country.

The decision is related to arrangements made for restoration of the country and, it is understood, will be applied to all Foreign Firms without distinction.

GOONDA RAJ IN SOUTH SATARA

Soman's Appeal To Govt. Authorities

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Dec. 22.—Mr. R. G. Soman, veteran Congress leader of Satara District, has drawn pointed attention of the authorities to the activities of 'goonda' elements in the southern part of the Satara District and asked for prompt action. He has urged the public in the District to be ready to defend themselves against goondas.

Mr. Soman has also demanded that in view of provincial elections, political prisoners from Satara District be immediately released and the ban on Rastra Seva Dal and other similar organisations be withdrawn.

"In Name Of National Savings Drive"

Adjournment Notice For Central Assembly

PATNA, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Ram Narayan Singh, M.L.A. (Central), (Congress), has given notice to move an adjournment motion in the Central Assembly to discuss "the deliberate failure of the Government of India in not stopping the forced realisation of money from the general public in the name of the National Savings Drive."

Mr. Singh has also given notice to move a resolution recommending to the Governor-General in Council to take all possible and necessary steps to introduce immediately a bill in the Central Legislature to repeal the Indian Arms Act.

AZAD TO RETURN TO VIDHYACHAL

LUCKNOW, Dec. 22. (A.P.I.): The Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, will shortly be returning to Vidhyachal, his health resort, according to information received in Lucknow.

It is stated that the climate of Bengal does not suit his present state of health. His recent stay at Vidhyachal is stated to have done the Congress President considerable good.

NURIE'S REJOINDER TO JINNAH

POONA, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.)—"The Nationalist Muslims represent the true spirit of Islam and they not only fought for the cause of Islam, both at home and abroad, but also fought against British Imperialism in India." Thus observed Mr. M. Y. Nurie replying to the statement of Mr. M. A. Jinnah that "Nationalist Muslims were neither Nationalists nor true Muslims." Mr. Nurie characterised the Muslim League as representing reactionary elements who in the dark days sided with enemies of Islam.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah's recent suggestion that the Nationalist Muslims should form a separate association and not to join the enemy camp 'Congress', Mr. Nurie said that Mr. Jinnah perhaps did not know that there were already such organisations like the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Ahrars and the Muslim Majlis representing Muslims who did not agree with the Muslim League, were against British Imperialism and stood for the Independence of their country. Mr. Nurie accused the Muslim League of having sided always with the British Government. Thus its goal of independence was only on paper.

Mr. Nurie was hopeful that the Nationalist Muslims would come out successful in the forthcoming Provincial elections in Maharashtra.

In order to counteract Muslim League propaganda Nationalist Muslims, Mr. Nurie said, would distribute leaflets and pamphlets and send around the districts of Maharashtra workers to explain their stand. He regretted that the Nationalist Muslims had no paper of their own in this province and their request to the Government of India to grant newsprint quota for starting an Urdu daily and weekly had not materialised so far. He complained that Government while giving every facility to Muslim League were putting hindrances in their way.

LEAGUE'S OFFSHOOT!

Founder's Startling Allegation Against Sind Hindu Mahasabha

KARACHI, Dec. 22 (U.P.I.)—Startling disclosures have been made by Mr. Shamdas Gidwani, the founder of the Hindu Mahasabha in Sind, who has recently resigned from the organisation, in the course of a statement issued to the Press today.

He says: "The Hindu Mahasabha is financed by some anti-Hindu elements to put up dummy candidates against Congress nominees in the Sind Assembly elections. The object is to keep Congress workers busy and prevent them from helping Nationalist Muslims against League candidates."

He adds: "The Hindu Mahasabha has selected candidates whom the Muslim League would nominate, if they had the power to do so. In short, the Hindu Mahasabha has become an offshoot of the Muslim League."

They Rejoin Congress

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 22 (API): A group of Nagpur congressmen, known as "Khare Group," who had remained out of the Congress organisation since Dr. Khare's resignation in 1939, have rejoined the Congress and have signed the Congress pledge.

They include Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, Deputy Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly, Dr. T. J. Kedar, Mr. A. N. Udhoji and other such well-known personalities in the province.

UNSUCCESSFUL REVOLT IN PANAMA

PANAMA, Dec. 22 (U.P.A.)—An unsuccessful revolt was staged in the Central American Republic of Panama today by supporters of the former President, Arnulfo Arias, it was announced in Panama today.

Police are now searching for Arias.

"AMERICAN LOAN WILL FETTER INDIAN INDUSTRIALISATION"

M. A. Master Deplores India Govt.'s Apathy "In Such Vital Issue"

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 22.

Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber left London by air and will be arriving in Karachi on 25th December.

Interviewed, he said that the far-reaching implications of the proposed American loan require very careful consideration.

So far as India is concerned any scaling down of the sterling balances will be a national disaster

A DEPLORABLE LAPSE

It is to be deeply deplored that the Government of India were not consulted and that they did not insist on their being consulted in connection with the loan negotiations especially in matters which would most vitally affect India's economic interests. At present the tariff policy based largely on the revenue considerations but rapid industrialisation India as visualised by people and Government would require not only financial help but evolution of such a fair and just tariff policy as would enable the starting of new industries and development of existing industries against the competition of highly developed industries with their huge financial resources of other countries.

INDIA'S NEEDS

Unless India therefore reserves to herself the effective power to shape her policy of protection and fights successfully against the new fetters which are sought to be placed on her under the term of loan for the benefit of Great Britain, the future industrialisation of our country will remain on mpty dream.

INDIAN MAYOR FOR PORT LOUIS

(From A Correspondent)

PORT LOUIS (Mauritius) Dec. 23.

Honourable Goolam Amode Atchia M.L.C. was elected Mayor of "Port Louis today. He was first elected in 1938 and is the only Indian to become Mayor.

YOUNG LABOURITES TO FORCE INDIA ISSUE AT PARTY CONFERENCE

Davis Says Attlee Govt. Still Suffering From Coalition Mentality

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Harold Davis, Labour M.P., who is touring India to acquire first hand knowledge of India and her many problems, politically, economically and socially met some Press representatives today to ascertain their views on Indian situation.

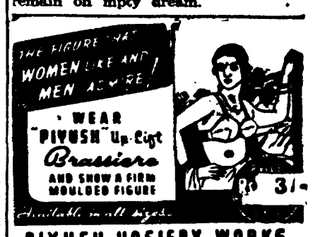
In the course of his talk Mr. Davis informed the Press that younger elements in the Labour Party were watching the situation in India. They were going to force the Indian issue at the next Labour Party Conference in June and insist on taking a decisive step to bring the deadlock to a satisfactory end. He assured that it was going to be a stormy meeting. Since the election of the new Parliament there had not been a full dress debate on the Indian issue. That would be forthcoming, he said.

Some of the present Ministers of the Labour Government, Mr. Davis remarked, were still suffering from a "Coalition" mentality and that would be made to disappear in course of the next year by the younger elements of the Labour Party.

He also hinted at some possible changes at some future date in the Labour Government in order to include young blood. The Prime Minister, he said, had made that point very clear when he chose his present Cabinet.

Mr. Davis is leaving for Burma tomorrow.

This morning he met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and discussed with him the present political situation in India.



PIYUSH HOSIERY WORKS
RAJAMEHTA STREET, AHMEDABAD
Stockist,
MOHANLAL TARACHAND,
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Scarcity Of Selective Type Of Cotton

Possible Reduction Of Million Bales In Carry-Over

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd., has issued the following weekly cotton market report:—

The outstanding factor in the U. S. cotton situation is the great expansion in export demand as against dwindling supplies of good qualities. Besides the smallness of this season's crop, some brokers describe the quality as almost a 'calamity.' Only about a quarter is estimated to be Middling or better; another quarter, Strict Low and Low Middling, and the remainder below Low Middling. The scarcity of good qualities in Government stocks has aggravated the supply position, which in its turn has led to dimunition in offerings by farmers. They prefer to hold their stocks, as the outlook is inflationary.

Trade reports indicate that Italy and China have acquired upwards of 200,000 bales of the U. S. cotton in recent weeks, while Great Britain is expected to enter the market in the near future for 100,000 bales. It is also understood that a plan has been worked out whereby Germany and Japan would obtain short staple cotton owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Exports for the first three months of the season totalled 626,725 bales against last season's corresponding figure 257,510 bales.

U. S. consumption for November was 743,000 bales which was somewhat larger than expected. Interests usually representing the Automobile industry are also reported to be in the market for sizeable lots of low grades on basis competitive with better qualities of linters.

Some U. S. authorities predict an appreciable increase in the area sown to cotton, which as a result of the acreage decontrol, will possibly be as high as 27,000,000 acres. Given normal growing conditions, an area of this size could produce a crop of 14 million bales, or 5 million bales more than U. S. domestic needs.

The British acceptance of the Anglo-U. S. loan agreement has aroused hopes in U. S. cotton circles that a speedy resumption of arbitrage operations between New York and Bombay might be possible. Such hopes, we are inclined to believe, are somewhat extravagant, as in the first place, the agreement will need legislative approval which will take its own time as Congressional action in the U.S.A. is notoriously a tedious process. Secondly, the extent to which the convertibility of blocked sterling balances into dollars would be permitted will be the all-important point at issue.

LOCAL SITUATION

The persistent steadiness of prices in the Bombay Forward market has been the notable feature. During the earlier part of the week, the trading was marked by price movements confined to an extremely narrow range of Rs. 5 between Rs. 415 and Rs 420 I.C.C. January. Hedge selling was doubtless smaller in volume than is usual at this time of the season reflecting the smallness of crop, which has been moving rather slowly. Since Wednesday, prices resumed their upward trend on renewed speculative support, which later was reinforced by short covering. Many operators were switching their January longs to distant deliveries in view of the fast approaching tender period. Heavy renewed buying in January and March by Marwari bull operators brought about a sharp recovery of those deliveries to Rs. 424 and 437 respectively, but the advance encountered some profit-taking.

The strength of the market is primarily due to the strength of actual cotton, which in its turn is drawing its inspiration from upcountry markets, where basis has remained consistently firm. The latest crop reports unmistakably point to a smaller crop out-look and as we have often stressed in these reviews, this season's production will probably prove less than our domestic needs. Even a consevative estimate points to the necessity of 9 lacks of bales being used from the carry-over to meet our domestic and export needs. As a very large portion of the carry-over stocks are short staples, a scarcity of selective styles will be keenly felt as the season advances.

The ready market has continued to rule very firm. Broach new crop business has been done at 80/-. 'On' with mills. Turnover has been fairly large but inter-merchant trading has been the main proportion of it. Most premia have advanced. Arrivals upcountry continued to be absorved very freely by mills and there are very few free stocks available for sale. Quality of the earlier varieties has commenced to deteriorate and there have been complaints from various parts of poor yield.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 20th inst:—

With freer arrivals from Punjab, stocks of staple varieties in Karachi are increasing notwithstanding better offtake.

Stocks of tenderable cotton against contracts fairly large. Values for Deshi including old crop, steadier."

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (Reuter).

WALL STREET.—On the New York Stock Exchange demand for selected motors, rails, steels, merchandise issues and metals specialities was from the few buyers who were present for today's session. Commitments were reinstated on the theory that rally can develop between Christmas and New Year with the recollection of this general occurrence. Some caution was still eminent because of tax adjustments and the forthcoming lengthy recess. Automotives were spurred by hopes of a settlement of strike difficulties as General Motors and the Union agreed to resume negotiations. Several Mining issues were propped by the belief that the shortages of copper and silver, will result in ceiling boosts. The market closed firm.

American Telephone and Telegraph 187-1/4 (186-1/2), Amerex Corporation 36-1/4 (36-1/4), Anaconda Copper Mining 44-3/4 (43-3/8), Chase National Bank 44 (43-7/8), Sinclair Oil 19-5/8 (19-1/8), Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. 68 (68-1/2), General Electric Co. 47-1/4 (46-5/8), General Motors 73-3/4 (72-5/8), Ingersol Rand 136 (135-1/2), International Nickel 37-1/2 (37-1/4), National City Bank of New York 48-5/8 (47-7/8), New York Central Rail Road Co. 34-1/2 (33-3/4), Socony Vacuum Corporation 17-3/8 (17-1/8), Texas Corporation 60-1/4 (59), Union Carbon and Carbide 100 (99-1/2), U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 7-1/4 (70-1/2), U.S. Steel Corporation (Common) 81 (80-1/2), Western Union Telegraph 52-3/4 (53).

Cotton opened steady, unchanged to six points higher with business still slack but early small gains were due to moderate trade buying and price-fixing with a little other support mostly for new crops. This is attributable to the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Anderson's statement, that cotton prices may continue above world level for a long time adding perhaps, indefinitely. Although there is little actual comment about the possible influence of Anderson's views, it suggests that farmers will be more inclined to increase next year's acreage. At the same time, it suggests that other cotton producing countries may do the same which could mean increased competition with American, particularly, when world demands are not impulsed by current acute shortages of yarns and cotton goods. Firmness of securities helped the market early but it was still retarded by pre-holiday influences and following the subsequent quietness, prices gradually sagged owing to profit-taking with new crops again mostly affected. The market closed barely steady one to three points lower. Sales are estimated at 45,000 bales. Loan pledges figures will not be available until December 26th.

Chicago grains advanced on new-buying and short-covering influenced by continued tightness of nearby statistical position and strength of Mennaeapoles rye. Commercial interests were credited for buying wheat which suggested the possibility of some export trade against January allotments. May 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2). July 1.78-3/8 to 1.78-3/8 (1.77-7/8 to 1.77-7/8). September 1.75-1/2 asked (1.75 to 1.75).

AMERICAN COTTON GINNING.

The Census Bureau Reports that the U. S. cotton ginnings prior to December 13 were 7,734,000 bales compared with 10,538,000 bales for the corresponding period last year.

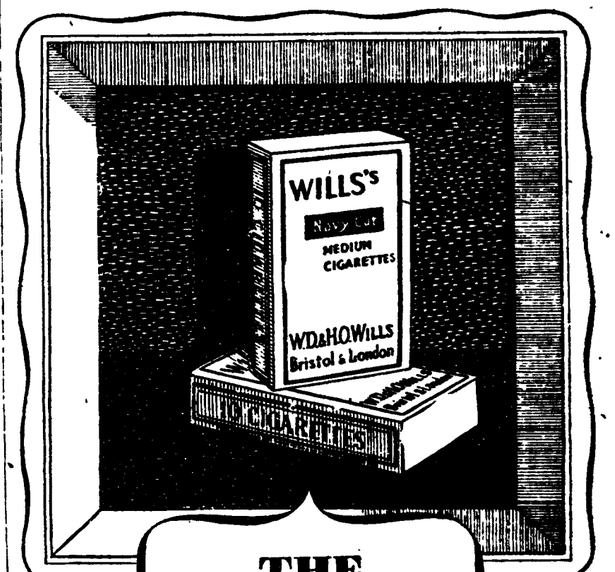
NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Dec. 22.
Today's Closing.

January	..... bid	24.45
March	.....	24.65
May	.....	24.58
July	.....	24.39
October	.....	23.41
December	.....	23.31
January	.....	23.28
Middling Spot	.....	24.23

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	.....	Unquoted
March	..... bid	24.65
May	.....	24.61
July	.....	24.39
October	.....	24.39
Middling Spot	.....	25.23
Middling Spot	.....	24.35

'SIMILAC'
(MADE IN U. S. A.)
Its like BREAST MILK for INFANTS
Ample Supplies Available from All CHEMISTS & STORES
DISTRIBUTORS:
THE FAIRDEAL CORPORATION LTD.,
LAKSHMI BUILDING,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY



THE FASHION TODAY
5 ANNAS FOR 10
Plus local tax where in force.
WILLS'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

MUTT AND JEFF—This Is Only Christmas Eve. Wait Till Tomorrow For The Real Christmas Spirit — By BUD FISHER

THIS BEING CHRISTMAS EVE WE'LL CALL ON THE SWEET WOMAN AND ALL OUR FRIENDS WITH THESE GIFTS!
YEH, BUT HOW WE GONNA GET THERE WITHOUT A HORSE OR SOMETHING?
WELL, DUE TO THE SHORTAGE OF REINDEERS AND SUCH, WE'LL HAVE TO DO IT THIS WAY!
FIRST WE'LL CALL ON THE SWEET WOMAN! GID-DAP, BLITZ!
OUCH! EASY WITH THAT WHIP!
SNAP!
GID-DAP
SNAP
OUCH!
YOU BIG BRUTE! YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO BE SANTA CLAUS NOT SIMON LEGREE!
MERRY CHRISTMAS

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful and educated Virgin of respectable family (Brahmin, Vegetarian Sarasvat or Prabhu) to marry a Lingayat Brahmin, handsome bachelor of 26, Capt. R.A.F., B.Sc. Pay Rs 600. Box No. 365, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a respectable Catholic young man possessing personal property together with a monthly income of Rs. 600/- and more, aged 30 years, to marry an educated respectable girl of 25 of same religion. Manglorians are preferred. Apply with recent photographs to Box No. 397 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Fitters for Textile Mills Salary according to experience. Apply Box No. 5985 "Bombay Chronicle".

New Karnatak Theatre requires Kanarese knowing ladies and gentlemen for stage. Good prospectus. Apply with photo. Box No. 392 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Department of a State in Gujarat. M. B. B. S. or L. C. P. S., with rural Dispensary experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, caste, birthplace, present employment, qualifications, previous experience, and salary expected to Box No. 6009 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Hardworking and Capable Shorthand Typist from 11-30 A. M. to 7-15 P. M. experience in legal line preferred. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 according to qualifications. Apply to E. L. & Co., Jehangir Building, 3rd Floor. Esplanade Road. 393

Wanted for an Up-Country Mill a Weaving Assistant, knowing work of sizing and Loom-shed—Plain and Fancy Weaving. Only experienced and practical hands need apply to Box No. 338 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:— Candidates desirous of jobs in Railways Free training, lodging Monthly Scholarship & Railfare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Manager. Indian Railways Training School, Ambala City. (275)

Wanted for Uganda (East Africa) a B. Ag., (B.Sc. Ag.) with practical experience of Arabica and Robusta Coffee. Apply by Air Mail to: Damji Plantations, P. O. Box 108, Kampala, Uganda, E. Africa 15

FLAT WANTED

Wanted immediately a three room flat in good locality for Parsi family for six months. Apply Box No. 391 "Bombay Chronicle".

FLATS TO LET

If Flats to be let, sublet or exchanged Consult — Varkhedkar, Phone 33597. (327)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. 5954

A New Batch for New Students Davar's College of Commerce— Applications for New Classes invited. Specialised courses in Banking (C. A. I. B.); Company Secretaries (F. C. C. S.); Accountancy (A. A. I. A.); General Commerce, L. C. C. and D. Com. (I. M. C.); Gregg Shorthand, etc. Call or write for personal or postal education. 51, Esplanade Road. 396

Evening classes for Junior and Senior Cambridge non-Matriculates eligible. Students' Tutorial College, Master's Tutorial High School, First Floor, Kannady Bridge. 363

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Because of specially arranged services you still can get some American Magazines at the reduced X'Mas Rates. Send for latest circular listing 400 International Magazines to International Book House Ltd., Opp: Clock Tower, Bombay. 5963

MEDICAL ADLETS

Estylax—A safe, effective and palatable laxative. Obtainable in 2 tablet packets from chemists. An Esty Brand product. Tablets Limited, P. B. 67, Madras. Bombay Office: 11, Western India House, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. 5913

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for sale of our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. Oriental Tobacco Co., P.B No. 190, Cawnpore. 5891

Wanted a few reliable Agents to sale shares of a printing press on good terms. Apply immediately Adi Bengal Press Limited. 2, Commercial Buildings, Clive Street. Calcutta. 5821

Wanted Agents and Distributors Commission 50 per cent. Earn Rs. 50/- every Friday. Apply immediately Box No. 400 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted One complete Cotton Hosiery Factory or Plant in running condition. Correspond with Box No. 5984, "Bombay Chronicle" stating full particulars and terms.

Worried Mothers! Literature on safest ethical family regulation method, without obligation. "Hymmune", 318, Main St., Poona. (315A)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale on Annual Triennial or Quinquennial basis, to bona-fide parties, Waste paper of the Dhar Durbar Records, of about 10 Tons per year. Apply Superintendent, State Records, Dhar. 6010

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 15-1145 my client Mr. Bachulal Premji Kothari has purchased "VENUS SILK MILLS" inclusive of its goodwill and tradename situated in the Suryodaya Mills Compound, Tardev, Bombay from Messrs. (1) Vrajlal Jamnadas Radia, (2) Amratlal Shamji Thakkar and (3) Vanravan Mulji Devani all partners of the said Venus Silk Mills. Since 15-11-45, my client is the sole Proprietor of the same. My client Bachulal Premji Kothari is not liable or responsible to anybody for the outstandings, debts and liabilities of the Vendors prior to 15-11-45 which please note.

FULCHAND B. AJMERA.
B.A. LL.B., Advocate
for Mr. Bachulal Premji Kothari.
Bombay, Dated 15-12-45
5989

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts:

(1) One Head Draftsman:—Rs. 250-10-300-10-350.
(2) Two Senior Draftsmen:—Rs. 150-6-180 E.B.—10-250: o. Rs. 200-10-300 as admissible.
(3) Two Tracers:—Rs. 40-5/2-75 (E.B.)—5/2-90; or Rs. 51-3-75-4-95 as admissible
(4) One Ferro-Printer:—Rs. 40-5/2-90 E.B. at Rs. 75/-.
(5) Six Supervisors:—Rs. 70-5-150 E.B. 10-200 plus a special pay of Rs. 15/- or 20% of the pay drawn by the individual whichever is greater.

Dearness and War allowance will be paid as admissible from time to time.

AGE LIMIT: 25 years. May be relaxed in case of persons in Government service or having previous experience.

QUALIFICATIONS: For (1) Engineering Degree from a Government recognized Institute or Licentiateship in Civil Engineering or qualified from a recognized Government Institute as Draftsman with at least 10 years' practical experience. For (2) Qualified from a recognized Institute with about 5 years' experience as a Draftsman except in case of a Diploma or Degree holder from a Government recognized Institution. For (3 & 4) A minimum of two years' experience in the line. Matriculates will be preferred. For (5) Qualified as Overseer from a Government recognized Institute.

GENERAL: Candidates already in Government service may apply through proper channel. Cases of retired hands will also be considered provided they are physically fit. Preference will be given to persons with irrigation experience and/or having war service. Higher initial start may be given to specially deserving candidates

Selected candidates will be employed on a temporary basis in the first instance with the possibility of their being confirmed.

Applications stating full particulars of qualifications, age, community, technical qualifications war service and previous experience with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th January. 1946

(Sd.) A. N. KHOSLA,
Chairman,
Central Waterways, Irrigation & Navigation Commission, 'L' Block. New Delhi.
5988

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Professors, Lecturers, Demonstrators and other staff for the new Intermediate Arts and Science College, affiliated to the University of Bombay, to be started at Andheri in June, 1946. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications and experience to the Hon Registrar, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty Road, Bombay-7, by 31st inst.
5993

M. & S. M. RY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Jig and Tool Designer, fixed pay of Rs. 400/- per month. Applicants must have an engineering degree or have equivalent technical qualifications. They must have served an apprenticeship in a mechanical workshop of repute and have good knowledge of modern tool room practice. They must have held a supervisory position for at least 5 years in a mechanical engineering drawing office specialising in the design of jigs and tools. The successful applicant will be required to occupy Railway Quarters as and when available and to pass a medical examination for physical fitness.

Applications should be addressed to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, Perambur, Madras, with copies of certificates so as to reach him not later than 8-1-1946.
(5951)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
LAHORE EXPRESS.

WITH EFFECT from December 30th the Delhi Express leaving Bombay Central daily at 20-00 hours will run through to Lahore via Bhatinda. Similarly with effect from January 1st the North Western Express leaving Lahore daily at 7-50 hours for Delhi via Bhatinda will run through to Bombay Central. Both trains will travel over the B. B. C. I. Railway to their present advertised timings.

This train service will in future be known as the LAHORE EXPRESS.
5966

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

THE United States Foreign Liquidation Commission announces that United States Government Surplus Property is now available for sale in lot quantities to the general public.

These stocks include Automotive equipment, canvas and duck bags, boats, technical books, cable and wire, candy, chemicals, electrical supplies and equipment, engineer supplies and equipment, generators, hardware, hospital supplies and equipment, photographic supplies, plumbing equipment, rope and cord, tools and equipment and radio tubes.

For full information pertaining to description of articles, inspection of stocks, method of accomplishing bid forms and general procedure relating to sales and when additional catalogues will be published, please call at the following Branch Sales Offices:

J. C. Kelly Lt. Col.
F L C Sales Officer,
Hindustan Building,
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Capt. Finnegan,
F L C Sales Officer,
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MADRAS.

★

W. D. Human Lieut.,
F L C Sales Officer,
U. S. Army Hq.
(Int. Section)
Chabua, ASSAM.

★

M. D. Castle,
Lt. F L C
Sales Officer,
American Consul,
KARACHI.

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RS. 10,000 **RS. 10,000**

REWARD

A reward of Rs. 10,000/- will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the murder of RAMNATH LADURAM KEDIA, Hindu (Marwari), aged 23 years, who is reported to have last been seen alive at Hughes Road, at about 6 p.m. on 8th December 1945, when he drove a grey "Studebaker" saloon car No. B.M.Z. 3684 along Hughes Road towards Kemp's Corner, and whose murdered body was found on 9th December, 1945, lying at the side of a small road leading off the Sion-Chembur Road, opposite the Swastik Mill and near the base of the hill known as "Little Malabar Hill".

This offer of reward will remain in force for a period of six months from the 20th December 1945 and the Commissioner of Police reserves to himself the right to decide to whom and in what proportion this reward or any part of it should be paid.

Any information given in this connection will, if the informant so desires, be treated as absolutely confidential and should be given to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime
6003

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Ladies only except Tablawala, for the following:—

1. Lecturer in Indian Music, in the grade of Rs. 200-10-350. Minimum qualifications required:—
   (a) Graduate of an Indian University.
   (b) Graduate or Diploma holder of any well-known Music Institution or having studied under a well-known Musician for at least 5 years.
   The applicant must have adequate teaching experience and should have administrative and organising ability.
2. Teacher in Instrumental Music in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150.
3. Two Tablawala at Rs. 50 per mensem.

A higher initial salary within the grade can be given according to the qualifications. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify. Selected candidates will be entitled to the benefit of Provident Fund.

Applications with full particulars especially the system of Music studied by the applicants should reach the Registrar, University of the Punjab, not later than January, 14, 1946
6006

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that in connection with the fire works display on Chaupatty Foreshore in the evening of the 24th December 1945 the following roads will be closed to all vehicular traffic between the hours of 6-30 p. m. to 8-30 p. m.

1. Chaupatty from its junction with Marine Drive to its junction with Babulnath Road.
2. French Road from its junction with Chaupatty to its junction with Chaupatty Back Road.
3. Harvey Road from its junction with Chaupatty to its junction with Chaupatty Back Road.

This order is made under section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 20th December, 1945.
5979

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF 66TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors, by virtue of the power vested in them under the Articles of Association, have determined to pay an Interim Dividend of Rs. 2|- and a Bonus of Rs. 3|-, free of tax, per ORDINARY SHARE of Rs. 50|- and a Dividend of Rs. 1|2|0 (less Income-tax) per 4½% CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARE of Rs. 50|- for the half year ended 31st August, 1945.

The Dividend and Bonus will be payable at the Central Bank of India Ltd., Bangalore City, on and after Monday, the 11th February, 1946, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 11th January, 1946.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th January, 1946, to 31st January, 1946, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street,
Fort, Bombay.
20th December, 1945.
(6007)

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the LOSS of Policy No 26547 issued to Mr. GORDHANDAS HARGOVINDDAS SHAH, a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. at its Head Office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

Bombay, Dated 22nd December, 1945.

K. C. DESAI,
General Manager.

Through:—
Arvindchandra Ambalal Trivedi,
Registered Insurance Broker,
Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
394

PUBLIC NOTICES

DECEMBER THE 24TH VICTORY DAY

We should have liked to have taken a full page for this announcement but we were unfortunately unable to do so owing to paper restrictions.

During the war now ended our staff, officers and men alike, voluntarily subscribed funds for no less than seven Spitfire fighters These were named B. B. & C. I. Railway Nos. 1 to 7 —seven vital planes used in the Battle of Britain and in the Cause of Freedom. We were the first railway in the world to provide funds for such a plane and no other railway provided as many as seven.

Our staff also subscribed funds for two ambulances which have been in constant use in conveying the sick and wounded of the Allied Nations.

Voluntary workers in the four canteens provided and paid for out of subscriptions from our staff have served tea and biscuits to hundreds of thousands of the fighting services travelling by our trains.

Altogether our staff and their friends subscribed a sum exceeding twelve lacs of rupees to war purposes funds.

In our workshops, already busily engaged on increased maintenance work on overage rolling stock which could not be replaced owing to war, we produced huge quantities of warlike and other stores running into hundreds of different kinds for the Defence and Supply Departments. Machining more than three quarters of a million shell cases, building 1,500 bodies for motor lorries, manufacturing 8,000 tent ridge poles, converting more than 300 Railway vehicles for military use, forging and assembling ten thousand bits and stirr-ups, manufacturing 22 railway locomotives complete, manufacturing 22,000 oil cooker components, dismantling, packing and sending overseas 1,300 wagons. These are merely high lights in an enormous programme satisfactorily carried through.

We have laid miles of sidings for the Military Department. Utilising 90 buildings we have organised grain shops for our staff. We provided A.R.P. and First Aid Posts. We trained over 5,000 men for Military Railway Transportation Units. We released 48 of our officers representing 30% of the total strength and 500 men for war service and they subsequently saw service in various parts of the world.

During the final year of war we carried more than 64 million passengers over and above what we carried in the year 1939-40, no doubt in conditions of some discomfort but then we parted with 40% of our coaching stock which went on war service. We carried about 10% more goods than in the year 1939-40 despite the grave shortage of goods wagons which were occupied elsewhere on essential war services and, in so doing on the Metre Gauge achieved a wagon mile per day figure of 95.4 which constitutes a world record in railway operation; the Metre Gauge turn round of wagons 2.4 days was easily the best in India.

Space does not permit us to give full details of the achievement of the Railway, Department by Department, and of which all are justly proud but we saw the job through.

Now that peace has come we are planning, indeed we have gone to work and presently hope to give you a service even better than the B. B. & C. I. service before the war.

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
6004

THE NEW GREAT INSURANCE CO., OF INDIA LIMITED, BARODA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the allotment letter No. 1284 for 200 Ordinary Shares numbered 87796 to 87995 standing in the name of Dr. Anappa Vithal Baliga of Bombay has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of this should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Bank Building, Mandvi, BARODA, within one month from date hereof; otherwise the Company will issue a duplicate allotment letter irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

M. G. MODY,
General Manager.

18th Dec. 1945.
(6005)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS ARE INVITED for fabrication of uniform clothing and for supply of buttons, caps etc. ready-made articles required by the Bombay Municipality, during the year 1946-47, which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P. M. (B. T.) on Friday, the 11th January, 1946.

Forms of agreement, schedules, etc. will be issued by the undersigned, on payment of Re. 1/- per set of agreement forms and As. 4/- per set of schedules.

A. H. K. SHAIKH.
Controller of Stores.

Dated, 22-12-1945.
6002

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPORTERS & IMPORTERS

DIRECTOR Of Asia & Overseas, Ltd., shortly proceeding to U. K. and U. S. A. Firms or individuals desirous of purchasing or selling any commodities or machineries should apply sharp C/o. Bharati Central Bank Ltd., 44, Hamam St., Bombay, giving full details. 6011

PUBLIC NOTICES

J. J. GROUP OF HOSPITALS:

Bombay, 21st Dec., 1945.

A MEETING of the Past and Present students of the Grant Medical College and of the Staffs of the Grant Medical College and the J. J. Group of Hospitals, will be held in the Anatomy Lecture Theatre of the College on Thursday, 27th December, 1945 at 12-15 p. m. to receive and adopt the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the meeting held on 17th December, 1945, in connection with the coming joint centenary celebrations of the two institutions.

All past and present students are cordially invited to attend.

(Sd.) JELAL M. SHAH,
Lt....Col., I. M. S.,
Superintendent, J. J. Group of Hospitals & Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay.

NOTICE TO BOMBAY REGIONAL MOTOR OWNERS

OWNERS of Motor Vehicles residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the third quarter of the financial year 1945-1946 of the motor vehicles tax ends on 31-12-1945. All owners who have paid tax upto 31-12-45 should therefore pay or remit now to the Motor Vehicles and Taxation Departments, Gymnasium Road off Cruickshank Road, Bombay, further tax for the last quarter of the financial year 1945-46 so that it may be credited on or before 15-1-1946.

Payments will be accepted on any working day between 10-30 A.M. and 2-30 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M.

Cheques should only be drawn in favour of the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Motor Vehicles and Taxation, Bombay, or the Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay. When tax is paid by cheque, the tax tokens and the registration certificates will be issued only after the cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of the tax due to any irregularity or otherwise, will render the owner or the person in possession of the motor vehicle liable to a penalty. Third party cheque will not be accepted.

All remittances of tax should be accompanied with the registration certificates and 'AT' forms duly completed.

Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra provincial or State numbers should note that the 15 days grace period does not apply to them and that the tax due should be paid on or before the expiry of the tax token if any issued to them and in case of new arrivals, a report of arrival should be submitted to the Registering Authority in the prescribed form within seven days from the date of entering the province.

Motor owners are further informed that under Rule 26 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules 1940, non use intimation should be sent so as to reach this office on or before 31-12-45 the date of expiry of the period upto which the tax has been paid.

(Sd.) E. SHEEHY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Motor Vehicles & Taxation, Bombay.

Motor Vehicles & Taxation Office, Gymnasium Road off Cruickshank Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(6008)

AUCTION SALES

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR HOTELKEEPES

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sale by public auction 66 modern chairs, 16 tables crockeries, cutleries etc., by order of the Universal Chinese Restaurant, 93 dozs. knives by order of Canteen Stores Dept. and watch, silk and woollen clothes etc., of Rabinowicky Esq. at their own rooms, 122, Apollo St. Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, 27th December 1945, at 3 P. M. (S. T.)

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 17 BALES & LOOSE JARILLA COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs. Bennett & Co. will sell by public auction on Saturday the 29th December, 1945, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying at Sewree Cotton Green near C. 9 Godown 2nd Avenue:

17 Bales and loose Jarilla Cotton.
(Fire and water damaged.)
Terms—25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road. Post Box 43. Delhi 8.

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

IN SUPERSESSION of the previous notification regarding the date of the Special Convocation, it is hereby notified, that the 15th February, 1946, being a public holiday, the SPECIAL CONVOCATION WILL BE HELD instead ON THE 14TH FEBRUARY, 1946. The last day for the receipt of applications and fees for admission to the Degrees will be the 8th January, 1946.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY.
University Registrar.
Bombay, 21st Dec. 1945.
6001

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale held on the 11th December, 1945, by Messrs. BENNETT & CO., under instructions from B. K. Desai, Esq., the Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1736 of 1938 wherein Abdulally Esufally Chas & ors. were the plaintiffs and Akberally S. J. Raja & ors. the defendants and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 1st August, 1944, made in the said suit, our client was the highest bidder for and declared to be the Purchaser of the Lot No. 2 being the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, trust, etc. are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground Rent Tenure with the building thereon, situate at Gola Lane and King Lane, within the Fort, Bombay, admeasuring about 169 Sq. Yds. and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 471, 493 and New Survey Nos. 8832 and 8833 and C. S. Nos. 1350 and 1351 of Fort Division and Municipal A Ward Nos. 2563 and 2564 and Street Nos. 26-28 and bounded on the East by the property of D. Bhavsar Community, on the West by Gola Lane on the North by property of B. E. Sunawala and on the South by King Lane.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1945.

H. P. NAIK,
For Messrs. R. E. PAPA & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5977

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my clients, THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY, have agreed to purchase from Mahomed-Husein Abdeally Hakim, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim or right by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, trust, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise should make the same known to the undersigned at his office at Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same, and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground (the Government Foras assessment whereof has been redeemed) situate at Parbhadevi Road near the Standard Mills, without the Fort in the Island and registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Foras Land Revenue under Old Nos. 89-511-600-608 and 751, New No. C/11996 and New Survey No. 1C/2957 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3022. (1A), Street No. 487AA and bounded on the East by the land of Bachubai Jehangir Gazdar, on the West by the property of Kasinath Devji, on the North by public passage and on the South by Municipal drain and the said property bears the Cadastral Survey No. 1/1108 of Lower Parel Division.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1945.

BALVANTRAI G. DESAI,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
5976

DASHLIGHT MANTLES

To fit all incandescent lamps and lanterns Unrivalled for brilliant service and long life.

RADHAKANTO DOSS & SONS LTD.,
211, Old China Bazar Street,
CALCUTTA.

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